# The Pyongyang Times

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The platform of the grand meeting of North Pyongan Province celebrating the 23rd birthday of the DPRK held in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader

# In Presence of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Grand North Pyongan Provincial Meeting Celebrating 23rd Birthday of DPRK Held

A grand meeting of North Pyongan Province celebrating the 23rd birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held on the evening of September 8 in Sinuiju in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people.

Respectfully placed in fragrant flowers on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people and the founder of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, who has always confidently led our people along one road of victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, taking upon himself the destinies of the fatherland and the nation and personally pulling through all storms for nearly half a century since he took the road of revolution at his early age.

Soaring high imposingly on the background was a model of Mt. Paekdu-san symbolizing the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party and people established by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, in the flames of the bloody anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle. And hanging spread on it was a big national flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland, founded on the brilliant revolutionary traditions.

A radiant national emblem of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on it was flanked by the figures "1948" and "1971" showing the brilliant road of victory and glory traversed by the Republic in the past 23 years.

Infinite emotion and joy could be read on the faces of labour innovators in the province, working people and servicemen of the Korean People's Army in the city and all other attendants of the meeting who had the honour to celebrate this significant national holiday in the presence of the respected and beloved Leader.

**At 6 p.m., the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared on the platform amid strains of welcome music.**

At that moment, the entire attendants of the meeting rose to their feet and warmly welcomed the fatherly Leader with prolonged, thunderous applause and stormy cheers of "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader!" which rocked the hall.

Amid the prolonged cheers of *manse* (hurrah), women labour innovators presented Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people and their benevolent father, with a basket of fragrant flowers reflecting the infinite reverence of the attendants of the meeting and all the people in the province.

Comrade Kim Song Ae also mounted the platform.

The platform was also taken up by Comrade Yon Hyong Muk; Kim Byong Ryul, Chief Secretary of the North Pyongan Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; Kim Chang Bok, Chairman of the North Pyongan Provincial People's Committee; Rim Hyong Gu, Chief Secretary of the Sinuiju City Committee, North Pyongan Province, of the Workers' Party of Korea; Cha Won Gol, Chairman of the Sinuiju City People's Committee; and other responsible personages of local Party and government bodies and working people's organizations, officers of the Korean People's Army and Labour Heroes and Heroines.

The meeting opened with the playing of the Patriotic Song.

Kim Byong Ryul, Chief Secretary of the North Pyongan Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, made a report at the meeting.

The celebration meeting closed with the playing of the Patriotic Song.

The attendants hardened their burning determination to arm themselves more firmly with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung—the unitary ideology of our Party—and constantly revolutionize and working-classize themselves and to brilliantly implement the magnificent programme set forth by the Leader at the Fifth Congress of the Party and the militant task put forward by him before the province, rallying rock-firm around him, and thus live up to his deep trust and solicitude with allegiance and accelerate the complete victory of socialism and the cause of national reunification.

## TELEGRAMS

✦Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Lawyer **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, replying to their message of greetings sent on the occasion of the second anniversary of the founding of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

✦Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a message from **Hafez Al Assad**, replying to his message of greetings sent on the latter's election as Secretary of the Syrian Regional Leadership of the Arab Baath Socialist Party.

✦Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to Lawyer **Nguyen Huu Tho**, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and Architect **Huynh Tan Phat**, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the founding of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam.

✦Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message of greetings to the **Eighth Conference of Heads of States and Governments of Organisation of African Unity.**

# Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the North Pyongan Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea Held under Guidance of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader

An Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the North Pyongan Provincial Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea was held for three days between September 6 and 8 under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the founder and guide of our Party.

The Enlarged Plenary Meeting was attended by the members and alternate members of the Provincial Party Committee and the members of the Provincial Party Auditing Commission.

Functionaries of the central and provincial Party, administrative and economic organs and working people's organizations also attended the Enlarged Plenary Meeting as observers.

The meeting summed up the implementation of the instructions given by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung last year during his visit to North Pyongan Province, and discussed new tasks confronting the province to execute more successfully the militant programme put forth by him at the Fifth Congress of the Party.

**The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made an important speech at the Plenary Meeting.**

The entire attendants of the Plenary Meeting were overwhelmed with deep emotion and filled with a high pride not only in holding the meeting in the presence of the respected and beloved Leader who always leads our Party and people along one road of victory and glory but also in receiving teachings directly from him, summing up proud achievements made under the wise leadership of the Leader and discussing fighting tasks to win still greater victory.

The respected and beloved Leader, busy guiding all Party and state affairs as he was, visited North Pyongan Province frequently to light up a bright road to be followed by the province and guide it. This time the Leader again gave on-the-spot guidance to many factories, enterprises, construction sites and cooperative farms in the province, personally attended the Plenary Meeting of the Provincial Party Committee and gave minute guidance. This is an expression of his deep trust in all Party organizations and Party members of the province and the greatest honour and happiness for the entire working people of the province.

The entire attendants of the Plenary Meeting unanimously stressed that enormous achievements have been made in all domains, political, economic and cultural, in the province under the correct leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and especially, a great leap was made in economic construction in the last one year thanks to his personal guidance and solicitude and extended the highest honour and deepest gratitude to the respected and beloved Leader.

The Plenary Meeting reviewed the big successes made in the struggle for implementing the instructions given by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, during his on-the-spot guidance last year on thoroughly carrying through the line of pushing ahead with economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and radically improving the people's living.

The Plenary Meeting pointed out that all the proud achievements made in the province in the past are a material confirmation of the correctness of the pre-eminent economic theory of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, that socialist society has unlimited potentialities to incessantly develop the economy at such a high rate as is inconceivable in capitalist society, and the further socialist construction advances and the stronger the economic basis grows, the greater become these potentialities and are a clear expression of the essential superiority of the socialist system.

The Plenary Meeting noted that these achievements made in the province, as a great contribution to consolidating as firm as a rock the revolutionary base of the country politically, economically and militarily, constitute a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys and a great encouragement to the south Korean revolutionaries and people who are heroically waging the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle, looking up to the northern half of the Republic as a beacon of hope.

**At the Plenary Meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, pointed in detail to all the successes scored by North Pyongan Province in the last one year and noted with satisfaction that they convincingly showed that the entire Party members, working class and other working people in the province, filled with burning allegiance to the Party, were courageously forging ahead singleheartedly following the Party.**

**The Leader, in the name of the Central Committee of the Party and the Government of the Republic, extended deep thanks to the entire Party members, workers, cooperative farmers, technicians and office employees in the province for having won a brilliant victory by creditably carrying through the line of the Party on more dynamically stepping up economic construction and defence upbuilding and on further improving the people's living.**

The Plenary Meeting stressed that all the successes registered in the province were the brilliant fruition of the *Juche*-oriented line of our Party on economic construction put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and were made possible thanks to the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of the Leader.

The Plenary Meeting noted that the successes were also the result of the heroic endeavours of the Party members and working people in the province who, armed firmly with the great revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and rallied rock-firm around him, have resolutely defended and carried through the lines and policies of our Party put forward by the Leader.

The Plenary Meeting discussed tasks confronting North Pyongan Province to consolidate the achievements made in the province in the past and execute the grandiose programme of socialist construction set forth by the respected and beloved Leader at the historic Fifth Congress of the Party.

**At the meeting the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave programmatic teachings indicating new important tasks for the Party organizations in the province to carry out to attain greater successes in the political and mass work of the Party and make greater advance in economic construction and defence upbuilding.**

Noting that the class preparedness of the entire working people was incomparably elevated and their revolutionary determination to entrust their all to the Party and go to communism following the Party to the end hardened beyond measure in the course of carrying out the democratic revolution and the socialist revolution and undergoing the hard trial of the Fatherland Liberation War after liberation, the Leader said that Party work should be improved and strengthened in conformity with the present time to further consolidate the Party organizationally and ideologically.

The Leader taught that, first of all, the political and ideological unity and cohesion of the whole Party and the entire people based on the unitary ideological system of the Party should be further strengthened by arming the Party members and working people firmly with the *Juche* idea of our Party, the militant function of the Party organizations and the vanguard role of the Party members should be enhanced still more in revolution and construction, the masses of all strata be educated and remoulded to unite them close around the Party and the work of revolutionizing and working-classizing the whole society be continually pushed ahead with energetically.

Noting that the Party work method and work style should be further improved, he said that all the Party functionaries must possess the communist work style of delving and understanding deeply all matters, organizing and conducting in depth work with men and all other Party work. He taught that the style of always going deeply into the midst of the masses to know their mind and hope down to details and organizing and solving all work, that is, going into the thick of reality, attending meetings of Party cells and working people's organizations, conversing with working people, etc. should be established still more in an allround way.

Laying stress on decisively raising the level of functionaries to suit the requirements of realities in which the revolutionary struggle and constructive work are further developing in depth today, the respected and beloved Leader said that a revolutionary habit of study should be thoroughly established in the whole Party, and especially, cadres should study hard to correctly grasp the quintessence of the Party's lines and policies and thoroughly implement them.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, put forward detailed tasks to be carried out by the North Pyongan Provincial Party organizations by concentrating their efforts in carrying out the Six-Year National Economic Plan and the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

In his teachings the Leader laid important emphasis on the new tasks to be fulfilled in the industrial domain in the province.

He set the machine industry of the province the concrete tasks of manufacturing in larger quantities important machines and installations including 2,500 h.p. internal combustion engines, various kinds of refrigerators, large-size ships and large-size excavators, instructed that the machine plants in the province must vigorously support the work of laying firm foundations of production for this and said that quality of industrial goods should be further improved. He stressed that especially, holding ever higher the torch of new technical innovation in Huichon, the Kusong Machine-tool Plant must produce without fail 10,000 machine tools as already determined, and preparations should be made well to make an effective use of the produced and supplied machine tools in firmly building up factories producing single-purpose equipment to strengthen the material and technical foundations of the lorry and tractor repair bases and foodstuffs and daily necessaries production bases to further enhance the people's living standard.

The respected and beloved Leader also gave instruction on pushing ahead vigorously with concerted efforts with the work of building Sinuiju and Kusong cities into cities more beautiful and good for the people to live in and on speeding up the work of building workers' settlements through a mass movement and on constructing more modern rural dwellings and schools, and said that building-materials bases of their own should be firmly built up so as to fully supply various kinds of building materials needed for this.

Referring to the economic problems to which the North Pyongan Provincial Party organizations must direct immediate attention, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, instructed that first of all, the organizational work should be well conducted to harvest and thrash crops in good time without waste for consolidating the agricultural success made this year and preparations for the coming year's farming, such as further improving the seeds of crops, especially rice and maize, and

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# Grand Pyongyang City Meeting Held in Celebration of 23rd Birthday of the DPRK

A grand Pyongyang city meeting celebrating the 23rd birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held on the evening of September 9 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall.

Respectfully placed in fragrant flowers on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, who grew the deep and strong historical roots of our people's power, founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland, and leads our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity.

Hanging, spread on the background was a huge deep-blue and red national flag of the Republic with a radiant five-pointed star, which is dyed with the red blood shed by revolutionary forerunners in the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle for the freedom and liberation of the fatherland and the blood shed by patriotic fighters who dedicated themselves to the struggle for the defence of the people's power during the hard-fought Fatherland Liberation War.

Attending the meeting were a large number of working people in the city, functionaries of Party and government organs, working people's organizations and servicemen of the People's Army who are making devoted endeavours on all fronts of economic construction and defence upbuilding for the eternal prosperity and flourish of the Republic founded by the Leader, following the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Present at the meeting together with working people in the city were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, O Jin U, Kim Dong Gyu, So Chol, Kim Jung Rin, Chong Jun Taek, Yang Hyong Sop, Kim Man Gum, Choe Yong Jin, Hong Won Gil and Choe Jae U; and Kang Ryang Uk, Chairman of the Central Committee of the North Korean Democratic Party; Pak Shin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Paek Nam Un, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Pak Yong Sun, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Presidium Members of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front, Department Directors of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Ministers of the Cabinet, leading cadres of the Central organs and working people's organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army, anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, leading functionaries of science, culture and the press and Heroes of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Labour Heroes.

Invited to the meeting were diplomatic envoys of foreign countries in Pyongyang.

Also invited there were the parliamentary delegation of the Republic of Colombia, the delegation of the Liberation Front of Mozambique, the Chinese workers' delegation, the Japan-Korea people's friendship delegation, the Romanian agricultural delegation, the delegation of the Polish side to the 10th meeting of the Korean-Polish Commission for Scientific and Technical Cooperation, the Peking opera troupe of China, the study group for protecting health of mothers and children of Viet Nam and other foreign delegations and guests that were on a visit to our country.

When the meeting was declared open, the Patriotic Song was solemnly played.

Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, made a report at the meeting.

The attendants of the meeting hardened their determination to fight more vigorously for the reunification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism, rallied close as ever around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

The meeting closed with the playing of the Patriotic Song.

# Report at Pyongyang City Meeting Held in Celebration of 23rd Birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

## by Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet

Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and First Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, made a report at the grand Pyongyang city meeting held in celebration of the 23rd birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He said:

On the occasion of the 23rd birthday of the Republic, I, in reflection of the unanimous feelings of allegiance of the entire Korean people, extend the highest honour and deepest gratitude to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people and the founder and guide of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, who restored the lost fatherland for our people and has built a thriving and prospering socialist power for them.

He quoted the following words of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is a political power which inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle waged by the Korean Communists and patriotic people and a great revolutionary gain won by our people through an arduous struggle against the internal and external enemies under the leadership of our Party."**

The reporter noted that the Leader always directed deep attention to the question of power in the whole course of guiding the Korean revolution and waged an energetic struggle for its correct solution.

The 15 year-long heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, great Marxist-Leninist and genius of revolution, was a bloody revolutionary struggle waged for smashing the fascist repressive machinery of the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism under the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea, and it was a great revolutionary struggle which developed the national-liberation struggle of the Korean people for the restoration of the fatherland and for the people's power onto a new, high stage, the reporter stressed.

Pointing out that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, put forth the line of the people's revolutionary government, a creative application of the Marxist-Leninist theory on power to the actual conditions of our country, by embodying the immortal *Juche* idea in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the reporter said:

This line was a wise line which most correctly reflected the social and class relations and the lawful demand of the development of the revolution in our country and an original line which illumined the rightest road to the solution of the question of power in the new historic period when the people of all walks of life turned out in the revolutionary struggle under the leadership of the working class, in the period when the people's democratic revolution was placed on the order of the day.

The reporter noted that thanks to the immortal revolutionary exploits performed and rich and many-sided experiences of work accumulated by the Leader during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, our people could establish a genuine people's power, smashing all sorts of the machinations of the enemies at home and abroad, and successfully carry on the struggle for the building of a new, democratic state after liberation.

After referring to the fact that on the basis of all social and economic reforms carried out in the northern half Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the glorious fatherland, in September 1948 through the nation-wide struggle against the colonial enslavement policy and nation-splitting manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the reporter pointed to the great significance of the founding of the Republic.

He stressed: Indeed, the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was a solemn proclamation of the new age of a genuine sovereign, independent state in the long history of our country and a historic event which opened a new bright prospect for the struggle of our people to accomplish the cause of socialism and communism.

The reporter referred in detail to the fact that under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has traversed a path of glorious victory for the past 23 years and creditably played its role as a weapon of socialist revolution and socialist construction.

The reporter emphasized that from the first days of its existence the power of the Republic has victoriously carried on the revolution and construction with the *Juche* idea of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as its guide, and thus made great successes in all fields, political, economic, cultural and military, and radically changed the face of our fatherland.

He continued:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught as follows:

**"Under the revolutionary banner of the *Juche* idea our country has turned into a socialist state with complete political sovereignty, solid independent national economy, strong self-defence power and brilliant national culture."**

The greatest success made by the power of the Republic in the course of carrying on the revolutionary struggle and constructive work is the attainment of the rock-firm political and ideological unity of the entire people based on the system of the *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party.

The monolithic political and ideological unity and cohesion of the entire people based on the revolutionary idea, the *Juche* idea, of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the reporter noted, is the firm political basis of our state and social system and the decisive guarantee of all our victories and the source of indestructible strength.

The reporter said with emphasis that through a vigorous struggle for implementing the original line of building an independent national economy and the line of socialist industrialization, which were put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, the power of the Republic carried out with credit the difficult and complex task of industrialization in a very short time of 14 years and turned our country into a powerful socialist industrial state with an independent modern industry and a developed agriculture.

As a result of the brilliant fulfilment of the historic task of socialist industrialization our country, which was far removed from modern technical civilization in the past, has today joined the ranks of advanced industrial states of the world as a full-fledged member and is demonstrating its unbreakable might to the whole world, the reporter said emphatically.

Referring to the fact that the international position of our Republic has further risen thanks to the independent and principled foreign policy of our Party and the Government of our Republic, the reporter noted that at present our Republic has established and is constantly expanding and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation with the fraternal socialist countries and many countries of the five continents including Asia, Africa and Latin America, and that the ranks of supporters to and sympathizers with our revolutionary cause are further expanding in every part of the world with each passing day.

He stressed:

Our people owe all these victories and successes in the revolution and construction exclusively to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and they are the brilliant victory of the immortal *Juche* idea of the Leader.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, took the road of revolution in his early age and founded the great *Juche* idea and has fought with all devotion for the restoration of the fatherland, the freedom and liberation of the people and the victory of the cause of socialism and communism in Korea and for the development of the world revolution for nearly half a century.

The Leader founded the Republic, saw to it that the revolutionary principle of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence has been thoroughly embodied in all fields of state activities, clearly indicated the road ahead of the people's power in each stage of the development of the revolution and has always led our people along one road of victory.

It is the greatest honour and happiness and great national pride for our people to have Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Marxist-Leninist of our age and genius of revolution, as the Leader and make revolution under his wise leadership.

The reporter said: Today when the people in the northern half of the Republic are enjoying national prosperity and development unprecedented in the history of our country under the banner of the glorious Republic, the people in the south are still suffering from immeasurable misfortunes and hardships under the brutal colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists.

Seeing their policies of aggression and war going bankrupt in Asia, the U.S. imperialists started bringing the revived Japanese militarists into south Korea in real earnest according to the notorious "Nixon doctrine" aimed at "making Asians fight Asians," and thus today the situation is going from bad to worse in south Korea, the reporter noted.

He exposed fully the fact that the Pak Jung Hi puppet bandits, a pack of traitors who betrayed the fatherland, people and nation in the past and the dual stooges of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, are now executing the aggressive policy of the masters more faithfully than any other puppets and place all the resources of south Korea at their disposal.

The reporter pointed to the fact that today the south Korean people, inspired by the brilliant successes of the socialist revolution and socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, keep waging a staunch struggle against the military fascist rule of U.S. imperialism and its stooges and for the democratization of society and the reunification of the country.

Referring in detail to the fact that the situation of our country has been extremely strained and the danger of war is daily increasing owing to the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their lackeys, the reporter stressed: If the U.S. imperialists persist in their reckless manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war, it will only precipitate their own doom.

The reporter quoted the teaching of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung: **"To reunify the divided fatherland is the greatest national task for the entire Korean people at the present stage and the most pressing task the solution of which brooks not a moment's delay."**

Along the basic line of national reunification put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has consistently held that the reunification of the north and south should be achieved independently by the Korean people themselves on democratic principles in a peaceful way without any outside interference after the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea, the reporter said.

Recalling that in April last the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea put forward an 8-point programme for the peaceful reunification of the country, the reporter said: Our programme for independent peaceful reunification fully accords with the aspiration and desire of the entire Korean people and is a most fair and realistic one acceptable to all.

Noting that at the bidding of U.S. imperialism the south Korean puppet clique who ignored each time our just proposals for national reunification are loudly making empty talk only about "peaceful reunification," giving no reply to our 8-point programme for peaceful reunification, the reporter went on:

If the south Korean rulers truly want peaceful reunification, they should not shout such preposterous and treacherous slogans as "fostering of strength," "reunification by prevailing over communism" and "UN-supervised elections" or should not make empty talk about "peaceful reunification" but should make the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops, the main obstacle to the peaceful reunification of the country, withdraw from south Korea, stop ushering in the Japanese militarist forces, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, discontinue repressing all the patriotic political parties, public organizations and democratic figures calling for peaceful reunification and ensure their free political activities. And, at the present moment, they must not obstruct contacts and negotiations between the north and south, but ensure all conditions for them.

Reclarifying the stand of our Party and the Government of the Republic for the peaceful reunification of the country on August 6, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our

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# Historic Congress That Set Forth Magnificent Programme of Socialist Construction and Gave Powerful Impetus to Development of Our Revolution

### On the Occasion of Tenth Anniversary of Fourth Congress of Workers' Party of Korea

Whole-heartedly upholding the programmatic tasks put forth by the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea, the entire working people of our country are now unfolding a grandiose struggle to achieve the complete victory of socialism and the country's independent, peaceful reunification. Under such grand circumstances our people significantly mark the tenth anniversary of the historic Fourth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The Fourth Congress of our Party held in September 1961 was a historic congress that summed up the historic victory in laying the basis of socialism, set forth the magnificent programme for scaling the eminence of socialism and thus gave a powerful impetus to the development of our revolution.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"The fundamental task of the Seven-Year Plan is to carry out all-round technical reconstruction and cultural revolution and to radically improve the people's livelihood relying on the triumphant socialist system. We must carry out socialist industrialization, equip all branches of the national economy with up-to-date techniques, and decisively raise the material and cultural standards of the entire people, and thus attain to the eminence of socialism."** (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, p. 108.)

The Leader set it as the central task in the domain of industry to establish in our country a system of an independent industry, which is comprehensively developed, has a stable raw material base of its own and is fully equipped with the latest techniques, by further perfecting the structure of industrial production and reinforcing its technical foundation. And he laid emphasis on the need to fill in the deficiencies in heavy industry which would play the leading role in realizing socialist industrialization and promoting the welfare of the people, to add flesh to its skeleton and to further expand its bases.

He set it as the central task in the field of agriculture to realize its mechanization and further increase agricultural production by accelerating technical reconstruction. And he taught that we should rapidly develop railway, water and motor transport and improve communication services. He also set forth the important tasks of solving in good time the urgent scientific and technological problems posed by the practice of socialist construction, bringing the science of our country as a whole up to the world level in the near future, thoroughly carrying out the task of the cultural revolution and radically improving the life of the people in the shortest span of time.

Our people thoroughly implemented the Party's lines laid down by the Leader of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry with simultaneous development of light industry and agriculture and of developing science and culture in an allround way, and thereby successfully carried out the historic tasks of the Seven-Year Plan.

Over the past few years, the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists became undisguised and a complex situation was created within the international communist movement and this caused difficulties and obstacles in the way of revolution and construction. But, arming themselves thoroughly with the unitary ideology of the Party, the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, and following the new revolutionary line set forth by the Party Conference of building the economy and defences in parallel, our heroic working class and all the working people directed great additional efforts to the work of increasing defence capacity and vigorously pushed ahead with socialist economic construction, solving all difficult and complex problems on their own in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

As a result of the fulfilment of the Seven-Year Plan, in 1970 the gross industrial output value increased 11.6 times compared with 1956 and industrial production grew at the high rate of 19.1 per cent on an annual average between 1957 and 1970.

An independent modern industry, which is comprehensively developed, possessed of a solid raw-material base of its own and equipped with new techniques, was built in the Seven-Year Plan period. This radically changed the looks of our industry.

With the development of heavy industry including the machine-building industry, technical equipment was radically improved in all fields of the national economy and the electrification and automation of the national economy introduced extensively. In the field of agriculture irrigation was completed and electrification realized splendidly and great successes scored in mechanization and chemicalization. Now in our country the food problem has been solved completely and a firm grain production basis laid.

Our country has thus been turned into a socialist industrial state with modern industry and developed agriculture.

With the brilliant realization of the tasks of the cultural revolution, universal compulsory nine-year technical education was introduced, great achievements made in the work of training national cadres and developing science and culture and the people's life improved further still.

The politico-ideological unity of the masses of the people was strengthened and the revolutionary ranks built up firmly, and a powerful all-people, all-nation defence system with the People's Army as the core established and the whole country converted into an impregnable fortress.

The Fourth Congress of our Party made a scientific analysis of the south Korean situation, set forth the strategic and tactical line for developing the south Korean revolution and advanced the most reasonable, realistic proposals for the country's peaceful reunification.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"For the complete solution of the question of our country's reunification, a unified government should be established through all-Korea free elections on democratic principles without the interference of any outside forces....**

**"We consider that such elections must be held without fail on the principle of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot."** (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, pp.148-49.)

And the Leader taught that the conditions should be ensured so that all the political parties, social organizations and individual personages in north and south Korea could engage in free activities in any part of the country for establishing a unified government through genuine free elections.

The Congress adopted a declaration on the country's peaceful reunification.

The entire Korean people voiced warm support for the fair and aboveboard proposals for the country's peaceful reunification set forth by the Congress and unrolled the nation-wide struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen and thereby registered marked progress in carrying out the south Korean revolution and the cause of the country's reunification. Through the arduous revolutionary struggle of the revolutionaries and people in south Korea, the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a Marxist-Leninist Party guided by the great *Juche* idea of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, was founded.

The Fourth Congress of our Party demonstrated the firm unity and cohesion of the Party ranks rallied close around the Leader and put forth the concrete tasks for further strengthening the Party organizationally and ideologically and further enhancing its leading role.

According to the line set forth by the Leader at the Congress, the Party unfolded the resolute struggle against revisionism, dogmatism, factionalism, parochialism, nepotism and opportunism of all hues and thoroughly equipped the entire Party members with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, and thus established the unitary ideological system among the entire Party members. And the Party achieved its complete unity and cohesion based on the unitary ideological system and ensured the allround victory of the *Juche* idea.

The Party, thoroughly embodying the Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method created by the Leader, made great progress in improving the work system and work method to suit the requirement of the developing realities.

The Party also enhanced the function of the proletarian dictatorship of the people's power in every way to make it the powerful weapon for the revolution and construction.

In the course of carrying out the difficult and complex revolutionary tasks and through the fierce struggle against the enemies at home and abroad, our Party became more seasoned and tempered and strengthened and developed into an invincible revolutionary Party. The strengthening and development of our Party became the decisive guarantee which powerfully promoted the development of our revolution.

The Fourth Congress of the Party defined U.S. imperialism as the main force of aggression and war and as the most atrocious enemy of mankind and stressed the need to further intensify the struggle against U.S. imperialism and resolutely frustrate the reinvasion manoeuvre of the Japanese militarists revived under the patronage of U.S. imperialism.

In his report the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated the thorough anti-imperialist, proletarian internationalist foreign policy of our Party on opposing revisionism and dogmatism and defending the unity and solidarity of the socialist countries and the international communist movement and on giving active support and encouragement to the struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom and national independence and the revolutionary struggle of the international working class.

With the brilliant implementation of the independent, principled foreign policy of our Party, the international position of our country was further consolidated and the international solidarity of our revolution strengthened as never before.

Indeed, the Fourth Congress of our Party, the glorious congress of victors, the congress of unity, marked a milestone in vigorously arousing the entire people to the struggle for scaling the eminence of socialism and strengthening and developing our Party, and greatly inspired and stimulated the struggle of the south Korean people against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

In particular, the report to the Congress delivered by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung became a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon inspiring our Party members and the entire people to a new struggle and made a valuable contribution to enriching the treasure-store of Marxism-Leninism and developing the revolutionary struggle of the world's peoples and the international communist movement.

In the future, too, our people, faithfully following the leadership of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, will vigorously march ahead and hasten the ultimate victory of the revolution.

**Hong Rae Hui**

# In the Warm Bosom of the Leader

The happier and more worthwhile our life becomes under the love of the benign fatherly Leader, the fresher in my memory is what I experienced one day five years ago when we had honour to meet the Leader in our factory.

It was June 13, 1967. Informed that the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung would come to our Hamhung Honoured Disabled Soldiers' Factory, we were waiting for him to arrive, with a thrill of excitement.

The fatherly Leader had shown every possible solicitude, valuing us wounded in glorious battles for defending the fatherland as nuclei of the Party, so that we, the flower of revolution, could continue to bloom and work and live cheerfully in the same spirit as we fought gallantly for the fatherland and the people in the past. Now he was coming to see us.

At about four in the afternoon his car pulled into the compound of the factory.

He alighted from his car, came up to us, with a radiant smile spread over his face and gave a tight grasp to me standing in front, before we offered greetings to him.

"Are you well?" asked he.

The Leader had meticulously cared for the health of us honoured disabled soldiers; he saw to it that hospitals, sanatoria, convalescent houses and industrial clinics were built for us honoured disabled soldiers; every year he sent precious tonics to us.

I don't remember how I replied to him when he enquired after us, because I was too moved to keep in my mind what I said that time.

He looked at me lame of a leg without a word for a good while. He seemed to feel compassion for me. Then he wanted me to let him see the factory, and stepped ahead slowly.

He dropped into the rolling shop. He watched with satisfaction the sheet of vinyl chloride coming out of the rollers, and said with a concerned air: "There is a smell of gas."

There was a little smell of gas sent forth from vinyl chloride being rolled. Such faint gas could do little harm to the health of our workers. But the Leader expressed apprehension even for such a trifle. That moment, I recalled with emotion the following words he said to us honoured disabled soldiers:

**"You honoured disabled soldiers should work in moderation....We have given you honoured disabled soldiers a job. But it is not that we are not in a position to make you enjoy a life of ease. The Party and the Government could leave you to idle away your time and still support you. But when one only eats and idles time away, one has no appetite and one's health suffers. Therefore, you should do some work, but you should never work too hard. You had better work to such an extent as to maintain your health."**

I felt in the depth of heart the warm love of the fatherly Leader for us honoured disabled soldiers. He headed for the exit of the rolling shop. I took a few quick steps and went ahead to guide him.

Right ahead there was a staircase.

At the stairhead I told him coming up there: "Dear Premier, here is a flight of stairs."

But he supported me, taking my arm and cautiously stepped down.

The fatherly Leader did so, apprehending that I, wooden-legged, might have difficulty in descending the stairs.

Tears of gratitude blurred my vision, and I could hardly see the steps under my feet. I went down the stairs step by step, supported and drawn by him along, resting my body and heart in his warm bosom.

People would say that the truest and deepest love in the world is parental love.

But, can parental love be greater and tenderer than his!

Down the staircase the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung walked, taking my arm and minutely asked me in an anxious tone in what battles I took part during the war, how I got wounded, whether I took off my artificial leg when asleep, how many severely wounded comrades there were in the factory and what kinds of work they were doing.

He had provided everything for mechanization or automation of all processes of production at the factory, so that we might not have inconvenience in our work. Yet now he came down to our factory and inquired this or that to see what the factory wanted.

At every shop he dropped in, carefully looking what we had done, the fatherly Leader highly spoke of every little success.

After making a round of the factory, he sat on a chair under a tree in front of the raincoat workshop and called me and the secretary of the factory primary Party committee. Thoughtfully looking at the compound of the factory, he said:

**"Please, convey to the entire comrades of the factory my message that they had worked well. The factory is very substantial. You have built it very excellently.**

**"It is a great exploit that honoured disabled soldiers work this way for the Party and the state.**

"You have worked admirably for the Party. You fought to the end for the fatherland shedding blood and are still fighting well....."

It was the infinite honour for us to meet at our factory him whom we had always revered, and that was more than enough for us. Now he so highly praised us. Our hearts swelled with an indescribable joy and happiness.

The fatherly Leader asked me again:

"Have you any inconvenience in your life? How much does an honoured disabled soldier get a month?"

I replied, as I had always thought, that we had no inconvenience at all.

According to the decisions of the Party and the Cabinet, we were provided with all the best necessaries on a priority basis and granted great favour of being preferentially enlisted in schools and training courses.

For our going to work and returning home from work, we were provided with bicycles, tricycles and even buses. Indeed, we had nothing to worry about.

That day the fatherly Leader suggested that the entire honoured disabled soldiers at our factory sit for a photograph together with him.

Filled with emotion and joy, the employees of the factory got together for the photograph.

They stood in many rows, and looking them over, he asked me:

"Are these all of you?"

"Yes, all are present, except those who went to the factory's sanatorium."

"Are here all the housewives, too?"

"Yes, they are here."

"Well, let's have a photograph taken."

He walked a few paces to take a seat, and turned to me and asked again:

"Why did you stand women in the back row? Housewives take trouble to look after you honoured disabled soldiers, how can we have a photograph taken with them stood in the back row?

"As we have already prepared for the photo, let's take one, and then stand the women in the front and take another photo."

Amid excitement and emotion we had a photograph taken as we had prepared and then another picture with the women standing in the front row.

How can I forget the emotion and joy I felt that moment that day!

Before long the fatherly Leader looked at us, with a smile spread over his face, and bade adieu to us waving his hand.

"Comrades, good-by, continue to work well."

He walked to his car slowly.

Now the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, whom we had always adored rain or shine, was leaving us after his stay of a half day, which was unforgettable hours of happiness and honour to us. We gave full vent to our feelings of overflowing adoration and shouted *manse* (hurrah) at the top of our voices.

To see the Leader off, all the workers of the factory rushed to the roadside from the place where photographs were taken and lined up on both sides of the road to the front gate of the factory.

The fatherly Leader who walked towards his car looked back and went back to the place where photographs were taken.

A disabled man sat there legless, unable to walk, and shouted *manse* at top pitch raising his hands high.

The fatherly Leader walked up to him and firmly grasped his hands, holding them together in his own hands.

For a good while, he kept his firm grasp of the hands of the honoured disabled soldier whose eyes were filled with tears.

Watching the disabled weep for happiness, resting his hands in those of the benign fatherly Leader, we shouted and shouted *manse* hailing the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and stood with tears streaming down our cheeks.

He who gave comforting and encouraging words to the honoured disabled soldier, pressing his hands, looked round for a while at us overflowing with the feelings of happiness and emotion, and then slowly made his way to his car.

The fatherly Leader put his handkerchief to his eyes in his pulling-away car, and we choked with a greater emotion.

Watching his car drive away, we wished from the bottom of our hearts him good health and a long life and renewed again and again our resolve to repay with fidelity the solicitude of the Leader who valued and loved us like his own children.

**Chong Hui Chol**
Chollima Hamhung Honoured Disabled Soldiers' Factory

# UN Must Take Measure to Make U.S. Imperialist Aggression Army Withdraw from South Korea without Delay and to Dissolve "UNCURK"

**The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on September 12 concerning the proposal made by the socialist countries and Asian and African countries for including in the agenda for discussion at the session of the United Nations General Assembly the question of the "withdrawal of the U.S. army and all other foreign troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag" and the question of the "dissolution of the 'United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea,'" the U.S. imperialists' tool of aggression, with the 26th Session of the United Nations General Assembly approaching. Follows the full text of the statement:**

## STATEMENT
## of Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

With the 26th Session of the United Nations General Assembly approaching the socialist countries and the Asian and African countries proposed recently that the question of the "withdrawal of the U.S. army and all other foreign troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag" and the question of the "dissolution of the 'United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea'," the U.S. imperialists' tool of aggression, should be included in the agenda for discussion at this year's session of the United Nations General Assembly.

**The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people fully support this just proposal which reflects the important prerequisite to the realization of the peaceful reunification of Korea.**

The occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression army is the main obstacle to the settlement of the question of Korea's reunification and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" is a tool of aggression concealing the U.S. imperialist colonial enslavement policy towards south Korea.

**The U.S. imperialist aggression army must get out of south Korea without delay and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" be dissolved.**

As long as the U.S. imperialist aggression army is allowed to remain in south Korea and the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" is left there, it is impossible to remove the constant tension in Korea or to solve the question of reunification of Korea peacefully.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea invariably maintains that the reunification of the fatherland should be realized independently by the Korean people themselves without any interference of outside forces, on democratic principle and by a peaceful means, following the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army and all other foreign troops from south Korea.

The Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea held in April last advanced an eight-point national salvation programme for hastening the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland. This fair and reasonable programme of ours for the reunification of the fatherland enjoys the active support and approval of the entire people in north and south Korea and all the peace-loving peoples of the world.

Thanks to the sincere efforts of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to reunify the fatherland at the earliest possible date and alleviate the misfortunes and sufferings of the south Korean people even a little, contacts have been established now between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations to discuss the questions of realizing free travel, mutual visits and free exchange of letters between the family members, relatives and friends separated in the north and south, and finding out the family members torn apart in the north and south and arranging their meeting.

We are making all our sincere efforts to see the talks between the representatives of the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations successfully solve the proposed humanitarian questions, and, further, contribute to realizing the peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Today the peace-loving countries and peoples of the world warmly welcome the contacts and direct dialogue started between north and south Korea and unanimously expect the Korean people to solve their own affairs peacefully by themselves.

Under such circumstances the United Nations should no longer meddle in the question of the reunification of Korea, the internal affair of the Korean people themselves.

The United Nations must desist from its discussion of the "Korean question" based on the so-called "report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and take a measure to abrogate all the illegal "resolutions" on the "Korean question" forced by the U.S. imperialists in the past, make the U.S. imperialist aggression army and all other foreign troops withdraw from south Korea without delay and to dissolve the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

This is a measure the United Nations should duly take and also fully accords with the United Nations Charter.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea considers that when the Korean question is discussed at the United Nations the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the party concerned, must be invited to take part in its discussion.

In the past, however, owing to the obstructive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism, the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was not able to participate in the discussion of the question concerned at the United Nations.

Whenever the question on Korea was discussed at the United Nations, the U.S. imperialists hindered the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the party directly concerned, from participating in its discussion, and unilaterally invited the south Korean puppet clique, their faithful stooges who can represent none of the south Korean people, to participate in it, and rigged up, on the basis of the "report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" full of lies and deceptions, illegal "resolutions" on the so-called "Korean question" designed to "justify" their occupation of south Korea and acts of aggression.

This is a criminal act of flagrantly trampling underfoot the principles of the United Nations Charter and its fundamental spirit.

No fair discussion of the Korean question can be expected without the participation of the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the sole legitimate state of the Korean nation representing the genuine national interests and will of the entire north and south Korean people.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea always respects the United Nations Charter and its objectives.

**The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea strongly demands once again that if the United Nations is to act in conformity with the principles provided in its Charter, it must unconditionally invite the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to participate in the discussion of the question on Korea when it is discussed at the United Nations General Assembly.**

**Pyongyang, September 12, 1971**

(Continued from Page 1)

making in advance preparation for planting rice seedlings raised in cold frame in the whole areas, should be made in time.

And he instructed that thorough preparations must be made for wintering at factories and enterprises and construction sites in the province.

At the meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, instructed that the Party organizations and all functionaries in the province must devote constant attention to the food, clothing and housing problems of the working people and look after their life and put forward concrete tasks for providing the people with vegetables, edible oil, fish and chicken eggs in larger quantities and tasks for building women's and children's clothing factories to make and supply better clothings of a wide variety.

The teachings given by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, at the Enlarged Plenary Meeting of the North Pyongan Provincial Party Committee are of great historic significance in further strengthening our Party and our revolutionary forces and creditably carrying out the militant programme advanced by him at the Fifth Congress of the Party and a great encouragement in rousing our entire Party members and working people to a new militant upsurge.

The entire attendants of the Plenary Meeting held under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, feeling it an infinite honour to directly receive his teachings, hardened their unanimous determination to consolidate more solidly our revolutionary base and bring earlier the complete victory of socialism and the cause of national reunification by arming the Party members and working people in the province more firmly with his great revolutionary ideas to rally them rock-firm around the Party and creditably fulfilling the Six-Year National Economic Plan and the three major tasks of the technical revolution, upholding the militant programme put forth by the Leader at the Fifth Congress of the Party and his teachings given at the Plenary Meeting.

# Agrarian Reform Enforced in Our Country under the Leadership of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Great Leader of Revolution (3)

## 2. Objects of Struggle in Agrarian Reform

The question of the objects of struggle in the agrarian reform is a question as to what force should be opposed and whose land should be confiscated.

Only when a Party of the working class in guiding the agrarian revolution correctly defines the objects of struggle, is it possible to thoroughly isolate the class enemy and win over the broad masses and thereby successfully carry out the agrarian revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, made a full elucidation of the matters to be taken into account without fail for correctly defining the objects of struggle in the agrarian reform.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"Taking into full consideration the balance of class forces and the relations of land ownership in the rural areas of our country and the centuries-old aspirations of our peasantry for land, our people's power defined those whose land had to be confiscated and carried out the agrarian reform thoroughgoingly by the method of confiscating the landlords' land and distributing it free to the landless or land-poor peasants."** (The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 10.)

As the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung taught, the balance of class forces must be correctly calculated in defining the objects of struggle in the agrarian reform.

It is because the agrarian reform is a serious revolution of abolishing the feudal landownership which has deeply rooted in the rural areas over thousands of years and because the successful solution of the land problem is impossible without a correct calculation of the balance of class forces.

Full consideration must be given also to landownership in defining the objects of struggle in the agrarian reform.

Generally, landownership in those countries which were colonial, semi-feudal states is very complex because the feudal relations held sway and the imperialists pursued the policy of expropriating land there.

It is impossible to rightly define the objects of struggle in the agrarian revolution without analyzing correctly such landownership.

Another thing to be fully reckoned in defining the objects of struggle in the agrarian reform is the attitude of the peasantry towards land.

The agrarian reform is a revolution which brings about a change, above all, in the socio-economic position of the peasants themselves. Accordingly, the attitude of the peasantry, the people concerned, towards land must be taken into full account for the successful carrying out of the agrarian reform.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, defined most correctly the objects of struggle in the agrarian reform, taking into full consideration the balance of class forces and landownership in our rural areas and the age-old desire of the peasantry for land.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"The immediate objects of our struggle are the lackeys of imperialism who are at pains to reintroduce the imperialist forces, and the feudal forces—that is, the landlords—that have allied themselves with them."** (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. I, p. 7.)

As the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out, the Japanese imperialists, the pro-Japanese lackeys, the traitors to the nation and the Korean landlords were the main objects of struggle in the agrarian reform in our country.

The Japanese imperialists were our people's sworn enemy who enforced the brutal colonial rule in Korea for nearly 40 years and the landlords who were the biggest in the size of landownership.

Even according to the statistics released by Japanese imperialism in 1937, more than 80 per cent of the landlords owning more than 200 *chongbo* of land each in Korea were Japs.

The Japanese imperialists robbed our peasants of vast land and ruthlessly exploited them; every year they took away a colossal amount of farm produce including over 10 million *sok* (One *sok* equals 150 kilogrammes.) of rice. The Japanese imperialists, therefore, were the main object of struggle in the agrarian reform in our country, as the national enemy of the Korean people and as the landlords who were the biggest in the size of landownership.

The pro-Japanese elements and the traitors to the nation were the class enemy who oppressed and exploited our people in league with the Japanese imperialist aggressors, and most of them were the landlords. After the defeat of Japanese imperialism they became the lackeys of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and obstructed in every way the building of a democratic, sovereign and independent state.

Therefore, they were the objects of struggle in the agrarian reform —the first step taken for fulfilment of the task of democratizing Korea.

A serious question raised in defining the pro-Japanese elements and traitors to the nation was how to define those who served in the Japanese imperialist establishments in the past.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"We cannot call a man a lackey of Japanese imperialism simply because he worked under a Japanese. Over a period of nearly 40 long years many Koreans found it impossible to make a living without entering the service of Japanese imperialist establishments. Needless to say, those who suppressed and murdered people deliberately in order to destroy the revolution, those who betrayed and sold out the national interests for the benefit of Japanese imperialism, and those elements that collaborated actively and intentionally with Japanese imperialism should be defined as lackeys. Such traitors to the nation must be liquidated through a mass struggle by arousing the masses to action. But those who were obliged to serve in the Japanese imperialist establishments in order to make a living or did so under pressure and the subordinate clerks who performed no more than a negative and passive role there cannot be labelled as lackeys. Those people should be educated and remoulded and the way should be open to them for regeneration."** (Ibid., p. 6.)

This teaching of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung —those who served in the Japanese imperialist establishments should not be treated indiscriminately but only those who served Japanese imperialism actively and intentionally should be defined as pro-Japanese elements and as traitors to the nation and be thoroughly liquidated through a mass struggle, and those who served in the Japanese imperialist establishments in order to make a living or performed no more than a negative and passive role there should be educated and remoulded and the way should be open to them for regeneration—was the wisest line that made it possible to correctly deal with in our country the question of those who served in the Japanese imperialist establishments.

It was thanks to the wise line laid down by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that our Party could deal with, correctly and without serious deviations, the question of the pro-Japanese elements and the traitors to the nation, an important question in liquidating the remnant forces of Japanese imperialist colonial rule right after liberation, and in this course it could enhance the revolutionary ardor of the masses of the people greatly.

The most serious question in defining the objects of struggle at the time of the agrarian reform was the question of how to define the landlords and what land to be confiscated.

This question posed itself as quite an important question for the thorough achievement of the anti-feudal aim of the agrarian reform in our country where landownership was very complex.

On the basis of a scientific analysis of the landownership and relations of exploitation in the rural areas of our country, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung defined as landlords those who owned more than 5 *chongbo* of land each and perpetrated feudal exploitation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"...When we carried out the agrarian reform, we pursued a policy of defining as landlords all those who owned more than 5 *chongbo* of land each and leased it and of confiscating their land."** (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. III, p. 311.)

The line set forth by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung of defining as landlords all those who owned more than 5 *chongbo* of land and leased it was the correctest line based on a scientific analysis of the feudal relations of exploitation and the level of development of agricultural productive forces in the rural areas of our country.

There was little difference between big and small landlords in our countryside; in fact, the small landlords were little different from the big landlords in squeezing sweat and blood out of peasants.

The line of defining those who owned more than 5 *chongbo* of land and leased it as landlords took into consideration the relations of such cruel exploitation and the level of development of agricultural productive forces in the rural areas of our country.

The acreage of arable land per household did not exceed 5 *chongbo* at the maximum because of the level of development of agricultural productive forces in our country at the time of the agrarian reform. Those who owned more than 5 *chongbo* of land leased it to use it as a means of exploitation. It was, therefore, natural that they should be defined as the exploiters and landlord class from the class stand.

At that time households of the landlords who had more than 5 *chongbo* of land and were engaged in feudal exploitation numbered over 40,000, whereas 700,000-800,000 households of the peasants among whom land had to be distributed in the northern half of the Republic.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, defined those who owned more than 5 *chongbo* of land and leased it as landlords in our country, and thus made it possible to thoroughly liquidate a handful of the landlord class and firmly win the broad masses of the peasants over to the side of the revolution.

Defining the landlord class as the principal object of struggle in the agrarian reform, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, defined all the land not tilled by the owners but leased permanently as the object of confiscation.

The line of confiscating all the land not tilled by the owners was a revolutionary line that guaranteed a thorough-going liquidation of all forms of feudal relations of exploitation in our country.

In our country there were no small number of people who owned less than 5 *chongbo* of land each and leased the whole or part of it.

In such conditions, if the objects of confiscation were limited to the landlords' land alone, the landlord class could be wiped out as a class but the feudal relations of exploitation could not be liquidated completely in the countryside. Therefore, all the land used as a means of feudal exploitation, along with that of the landlords, had to be confiscated, regardless of their size, in order to liquidate completely the feudal relations of exploitation in the countryside. By so doing it was possible to wipe out completely every form of feudal exploitation, along with the feudal landlord class in the rural areas.

In our country, however, those who owned less than 5 *chongbo* of land and leased the whole or part of it were not liquidated like the landlords but only their land leased was confiscated.

This enabled us to thoroughly abolish the feudal system of tenancy, isolate a handful of class enemy and win over to the side of the revolution all the forces which could be won over in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, so as to ensure the smooth development of the country's revolution as a whole.

As seen above, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung defined most correctly the objects of struggle, the objects of confiscation, in the agrarian reform in conformity with the specific conditions of our country, and thus guaranteed the most thorough carrying out of the agrarian reform.

**Kim Jun**

(To Be Continued)

# Paternal Love and Great Solicitude Shown by the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG for the South Korean People

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people and the sun of the nation, always warmly looks after the 40 million Korean people with the love of a real father embracing them in his broad bosom, just as the sun sheds its rays all over the world.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years in the forefront of the revolution and at last restored the fatherland, liberated our people once and for all from every form of exploitation and oppression, fostered them into the masters of the country, into the reliable workers for the revolution and provided them with a happy life.

Feeling more sorry than anybody else for the miserable plight of the south Korean people who are undergoing all descriptions of misfortunes and hardships under U.S. imperialist colonial rule, the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung does not forget them even for a moment and shows paternal love and great solicitude to enable them to enjoy a happy life like the people in the northern half.

## (1)

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"We cannot simply contemplate the miserable plight of our south Korean compatriots with folded arms and we can never bequeath a divided country to our descendants. As long as this wretched situation continues in which the country and the nation are divided and our compatriots, blood brothers and sisters, are subjected to all sorts of racial insults and ill treatment by the foreign aggressors, no Korean Communist or conscientious Korean nationalist can say that he has fulfilled his duty."**

These words are imbued with the great affection and warm concern of the fatherly Leader to rescue as early as possible the south Korean people groaning under the colonial fascist tyranny of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their minions the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, by putting an end to the tragedy of territorial partition and national split and achieving the independent reunification of the country.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set it as the supreme national task to drive the U.S. imperialists out of south Korea and realize the reunification of the country and thereby relieve the south Korean people and has organized and mobilized the entire people to the struggle for that purpose from the days immediately after liberation up to date.

Already right after liberation the fatherly Leader, having penetrated with clairvoyant intelligence the wicked aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism, the ringleader of world reaction, which occupied south Korea, put forth a great line of turning the northern half of the Republic into a strong bulwark of the revolution to accomplish at the earliest date the south Korean revolution and national reunification, and led our people to its splendid implementation.

Under the wise guidance of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, the northern half of the Republic has been converted in a historically short period of time into a mighty socialist industrial state with a powerful independent national economy, invincible defence potentials and resplendent national culture.

The indestructible revolutionary base established in the northern half of the Republic today is a fortified stronghold for backing the south Korean revolution and a firm wherewithal for swiftly rehabilitating and developing the ravaged south Korean economy and stabilizing and improving the deteriorated people's life after the reunification of the fatherland.

The splendid and brilliant realities of the northern half of the Republic are the source of strength giving immense hope, national pride and conviction of victory to the south Korean people and inspiring them to the struggle against the enemy.

While leading the revolution and construction in the northern half of the Republic, the fatherly Leader always thinks of the fellow countrymen in the south and does not forget to take into account their share when he elaborates on a line and policy of the Party and the Government and when he plans to erect a factory or a hospital and build up a farm village in the northern half.

One day in 1956 the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave an on-the-spot guidance at an enterprise on the west coast. The fatherly Leader indicated the way this enterprise should follow for the development of fisheries on the West Sea and said earnestly that many skilled workers should be trained from now on so that they may serve the development of the fishing industry in the southern half after the country's reunification because at present not a single ship-repairing plant is to be found in the southern half. In October 1958 he visited the Kiyang Tractor Factory where he gave instructions to increase its output, emphasizing that at least 50,000 tractors should be sent to the southern half when the country is reunified. When the construction of the vinalon factory was to be undertaken, he examined the blueprint drafted by the functionaries concerned and then told them that when the size of the projected factory was enlarged two-fold a great deal of cheap and high-quality fabrics would be supplied to the ill-clad south Korean people after the reunification of the country.

During his third visit to the construction site of the Ojidon Irrigation System in June 1959, the fatherly Leader, speaking highly of the successful progress of the project, instructed that more irrigation experts be trained, saying that the southern half, too, like the northern half, should be covered with irrigation channels when the country is reunified.

Not forgetful even for a moment of the ill-clad, hunger-stricken south Korean people under the vicious colonial fascist rule of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, the fatherly Leader is always concerned about bringing a happy life to them. Stories about such affection and care of the fatherly Leader, which is loftier than the mountain and deeper than the ocean, can be heard anywhere in the northern half of the Republic—at factories and farm villages or at schools and construction sites.

Having elucidated the correct strategic and tactical lines on the south Korean revolution and the reunification of the country, the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung brightly illuminated the way of struggle for the south Korean people and is now inspiring them to the struggle.

It is, indeed, thanks to the strategic and tactical lines on the south Korean revolution and the reunification of the country—the embodiment of the *Juche* idea of the great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung—and to his parental care that the south Korean people came to possess all-conquering weapon of struggle and fight on more staunchly with confidence even in the teeth of fascist repression and in the forest of bayonets.

## (2)

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung shows lavish care in every way to shore up south Korea's national economy which has gone totally bankrupt and ruined owing to the policies of colonial enslavement and war pursued by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and alleviate as much as possible the misfortunes and tribulations of the south Korean people who are in distress.

The great love of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung finds its concentric expression in the measures taken at the Eighth Session of the Second Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea held in 1960.

The fatherly Leader saw to it that in order to shore up the wrecked south Korean industry the Session took measures to build with our own equipment and technique for south Korea an iron works with a capacity of 200,000 tons, a steel works with the same capacity, a hydro-power station, a cement factory, various machine plants, a fertilizer factory, a sheet glass factory, an artificial fibre mill and many other industrial establishments.

He also saw that steps were taken to send to south Korea tractors, lorries, bulldozers and excavators, cement, iron, timber and other materials and a good number of draught animals needed in the reconstruction of its devastated agriculture and in afforestation and water-conservancy as well as boats and fishing tackle required for the development of its fishing industry.

In May 1957 a serious food crisis came to south Korea. In consequence, more than half of the entire peasant households were left without provisions and numerous peasants found themselves on the verge of starvation.

Out of a great pity for such an untold misery, the fatherly Leader took a measure to supply a large quantity of provisions gratis to the foodless peasants in south Korea, though the northern half of the Republic was not yet so sufficient in food.

In 1959, too, when the south Korean people were suffering seriously from a natural disaster, the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung organized in the northern half of the Republic the committee for the relief of south Korean sufferers to deliver them and took every possible step to supply south Korea with 30,000 *sok* (one *sok* equals 150 kg.) of rice, fabrics, footwear, cement, timber and other relief goods.

He took similar steps of compatriotic love time and again—in 1960, 1961, 1963 and 1964.

In 1959 when the south Korean puppet clique under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists were selling out poor south Korean people as life-time slaves to capitalists and plantation owners in such countries in Central and South Americas as Brazil and Paraguay, the fatherly Leader stretched out the warm hands of relief to take them over to the northern half of the Republic to provide them with jobs according to their wishes and skill and ensure them a stabilized life. Further, he repeatedly took measures to receive all the pitiable vagrant orphans who roam about the streets and bring them up in the northern half of the Republic and to give education, with state responsibility, to those youth and students who come over to the northern half for learning.

The fatherly Leader spends sleepless nights, his heart rent with pain at the thought of the ill-clad and hunger-stricken compatriots in the south. His parental solicitude for them is unfathomably deep and profound, indeed.

But all the solicitude and care he has shown has not yet reached the south Korean people because of the obstructive machinations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their henchmen.

## (3)

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung always immensely values and loves with warm, parental care the revolutionary comrades who came over to the northern half of the Republic from the southern half for the sake of the country and the revolution, leaving their native places behind them and the south Korean revolutionaries who go on fighting unflinchingly in south Korea against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

Having embraced in his infinitely benevolent bosom the revolutionary comrades who came over to the northern half of the Republic across the death line, the fatherly Leader let them work as functionaries of the Party and government organs and of economic and cultural institutions or sent them to different educational establishments to train them into reliable workers for the revolution. Besides, the fatherly Leader teaches them minutely and looks after them with deep care so that they can skilfully carry out the revolution and construction. In October 1953, two months or so after the ceasefire, the fatherly Leader established in Kaesong the Songdo Political Economy Institute to train those comrades from the southern half into pillars of the revolution though the country was in a very difficult economic condition, and visited the institute on a number of occasions to give scrupulous guidance for the educational work and take care of every aspect of the students' life.

The fatherly Leader sent by car even rice-cake and fruits to the students of the institute on holidays, for they might pine for their homes, and he himself attended their graduation ceremonies to congratulate them in place of their parents.

He had precious medicine applied to a scholar hailing from the southern half, concerned about the latter's health. He enrolled in a college a girl also from the south to make her an engineer and even troubled himself about the matters of her marriage and the future of her younger brother. These are only a few cases of the parental solicitude and warm love shown by the fatherly Leader for those comrades whose native places are in the southern half.

His immeasurably great affection for revolutionary comrades is manifested with added clarity especially in the fact that he takes warm care of the south Korean revolutionaries and patriotic-minded people who are waging an undaunted struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges for the south Korean revolution and the country's reunification and gives them conviction of victory and fighting spirit, brightly illumining the path of their struggle.

The fatherly Leader was grieved more deeply than anyone else to learn the sad news that Comrade Kim Jong Tae, Chairman of the Seoul City Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in south Korea, and Comrade Choe Yong Do, Chairman of the South Cholla Provincial Committee of the Party, were ruthlessly murdered by the enemy, while they were putting up a staunch struggle for the south Korean revolution and the independent reunification of the fatherland. In high recognition of their feats of struggle, the fatherly Leader saw to it that the title of Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was conferred upon them and that grand memorial services were arranged throughout the country and the entire people mourned over their death in homage. This is one of the numerous instances of the fatherly Leader's great love and solicitude towards the south Korean revolutionaries.

Really, even though a man tries his pen a thousand and one times, words will fail him to describe so high and deep a favour shown by the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who enters fully into the feelings of the south Korean people and revolutionaries and shows intense affection and profound care for them not forgetting them even for a moment, busy as he is attending to all the state affairs, big and small. That is why today the south Korean revolutionaries and patriotic-minded people, looking up to the sagacious Leader with infinite reverence and respect as the sunflower follows the sun, are fighting on perseveringly according to his teachings to repay his great love and favour.

Here is what they say: "We cannot but bow our heads for the warm care of Premier Kim Il Sung who regards the pains of the south Korean people as his own." "It is no other person than the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung who can save south Korea from the present serious crisis and it is also no one else but him who can represent the Korean people." So saying, they are now struggling in an unyielding fighting spirit, deeply conscious of the fact that there is no greater honour for them than to lay down their lives for the Leader at any time and at any place.

The day of national reunification is sure to come when the 40 million people in north and south Korea will live together in happiness, embraced in the benign bosom of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, and enjoying his great affection and solicitude.

**Kim Byong Sam**

# Textile Industry Based on Juche

The textile industry has made rapid development in our country.

In recent years alone the October 7 Textile Mill, Hyesan Flaxen Textile Mill, Sariwon Textile Mill and other new textile mills came into being, and all kinds of fabrics including woolen and flaxen textiles and synthetic fibre textile are turned out in our country today. In 1970 a wide variety of good-quality fabrics amounting to 400 million metres were produced.

The production of fabrics showed quantitative growth and, at the same time, the qualitative composition improved.

The capacity for producing twisted yarn fabrics increased more than 6 times between 1961 and 1969, and the proportion of twisted yarn fabrics in the total output of ordinary textiles exceeded 40 per cent in 1969.

New apparatuses were installed for dyeing and finishing process of fabrics, and this brought about marked improvement in the quality of fabrics.

Dyeing shops were newly set up at the August Textile Mill and a series of other textile mills, and many shops for the finishing process of fabrics were also built. During the Seven-Year Plan period the Songyo and Kanggye Knitting Factories made their appearance and a number of knitting factories expanded their production capacity, with the result that the output of knitted goods rose sharply.

Today our textile industry turns out in only 30 hours as much fabrics as were produced in a year before liberation.

Such great change and proud achievements in the domain of textile industry owe to the wise guidance and utmost care of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is solicitous to provide our people with better clothes.

Proceeding from the immutable principle of building industry on the basis of *Juche*, he put forward the line of developing our textile industry in reliance on our own solid bases for raw materials of fibre.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

**"It is quite unsafe in the development of industry to depend on other countries for raw materials... Every effort, therefore, should be exerted to solve for ourselves the problem of raw materials of the textile industry."**

This teaching of the Leader constitutes the wisest and original line for developing, first of all, the chemical fibre industry as soon as possible to achieve the independent development of the textile industry in our country which is limited in the area of arable land and where cotton does not grow well.

The Leader, who returned home in triumph after having routed Japanese imperialism, mapped out a far-sighted plan to make fibre from limestone and reed which are inexhaustible in our country, with a view to providing the people with good-quality suit materials, and he personally bent every effort to carry out the plan.

In 1948 the Leader visited the Pyongyang Chemical Factory and taught the way to make fibre from reed and, even in the grim days of the war, guaranteed all conditions for research on the production of chemical fibre. In June 1958, busy as he was directing the state affairs, the Leader inspected in person the muddy tideland on the west coast and unrolled a grand blueprint for the great nature-remaking work to lay out reed fields, and he provided all necessary conditions for the research on chemical fibre.

Thanks to the personal guidance of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, a big vinalon factory, one of the monumental industrial establishments in the era of the Workers' Party, sprang up and solid base for raw materials of reed fibre came into existence in the west coastal area. As a result, reed and limestone which had not been used effectively for thousands of years have been utilized as raw materials for cloth and have become valuable assets for the improvement of the people's life. And new bases have been built for producing a series of chemical fibres including vinalon.

The output of chemical fibre in 1969 grew 2.4 times as against 1960.

Under the wise guidance of the Leader the textile industry in our country became able to make brisk headway independently relying on our own solid bases for raw materials of fibre.

Still brighter is the prospect of our textile industry which has followed the course of independent development.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a new task of enlarging the existing production bases for chemical fibres and, at the same time, of making much efforts during the Six-Year Plan to build new large bases of oil chemical industry so that more than 70 per cent of fibres needed for light industry may be turned out at home.

Along the direction indicated by the Leader country-wide efforts will be made to bring the construction of a 2 million-ton capacity oil refinery now under way to completion at the earliest date and build a new large base of oil chemical industry in Namhung district while further expanding the production capacity of the existing chemical fibre factories during the prospective plan period.

On this basis, anilon and tetoron factories will be newly built and the capacity of the vinalon factory and a number of other chemical fibre factories will be expanded still more. Thus the output of chemical fibre will grow 1.9 times and the raw material bases for textile industry will be further reinforced during the Six-Year Plan period.

During the prospective plan period, the number of spindles in our country will increase by more than 400,000, particularly that of the spindles for fine thread will be great. This will bring the country's output of fabrics in 1976 up to 500,000,000-600,000,000 metres, of which the share of woolen, anilon and tetoron and other fabrics of fine quality will rise remarkably.

Inspired by such a splendid prospect, our textile workers are carrying on a dynamic labour struggle with a resolve to fulfil the tasks for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan before April 15 next year. The Six-Year Plan will be carried out with credit thanks to their vigorous labour struggle.

**Pak Ju Sol**

**A partial view of the spinning shop of the Sariwon Textile Mill equipped with up-to-date facilities**

**(Continued from Page 2)**

Party and the 40 million Korean people, solemnly declared that we are ready to have contact at any time with all political parties including the Democratic Republican Party, public organizations and individual personages of south Korea.

These words of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, are one more clear proof of what sincere efforts the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is making and of how it is doing everything possible to reunify the bisected territory and rejoin the broken blood veins of the fellow countrymen.

Any one who truly takes to heart the division of the territory and the nation and aspires after the peaceful reunification of the country will surely respond to our proposal, we think.

Pointing to the fact that mutual contact and exchange of letters began some time ago between the Red Cross organizations of north and south Korea, the reporter said:

Such contact should be a turning point paving the way to contacts and talks between political parties of north and south Korea and go towards achieving the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The Government of the Republic, he said, will provide all conveniences to this work of the Red Cross organizations of north and south Korea proceeding from humanitarian principle and fully ensure it.

Noting that desire to hold a "conference of overseas Korean compatriots for reunification" is now growing stronger among the compatriots abroad, the reporter said: The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea welcomes this desire of the overseas compatriots and will do everything in its power for the successful convening of a "conference of overseas Korean compatriots for reunification" and success of the conference.

If the south Korean rulers obstruct elementary contact between north and south Korea and hamper even such humanitarian work as free travel, mutual visits, exchange of letters between and reunion of families, relatives and friends separated from each other in the north and south, they will invite greater hatred and rejection of the entire Korean people and world progressive public opinion and will never be able to escape the stern condemnation of the people, as a pack of traitors never to be pardoned down through generations, the reporter said.

He stressed:

The entire people of north and south Korea will certainly smash the vicious machinations of the enemy to perpetuate the national split and will surely achieve the independent reunification of the country in firm unity through their vigorous struggle against the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their lackeys.

Referring to the international issues, the reporter said that U.S. imperialism, the most heinous and shameless aggressor and plunderer of the present time and the ringleader of world reaction, is being hit and mauled continually in all parts of the world.

All facts show with clarity that the time has gone never to return when U.S. imperialism could force its aggressive aim upon the peoples of other countries by "force" and that the fall of world imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and all reactionaries is inevitable, the reporter said.

The reporter exposed the fact that today the deeper the U.S. imperialists sink into a quagmire, the more desperately they cling to the "double-dealing tactics" of holding an olive branch in one hand and brandishing a bayonet in the other and the more vicious they become in their manoeuvres of aggression and war under the cloak of "peace."

The reporter noted that especially, the U.S. imperialists are trying more craftily to realise their aggressive ambition in Asia with ease chiefly by means of "making Asians fight Asians," raking up Japanese militarism and other satellite countries and puppets in Asia in accordance with the notorious "new Asia policy."

The revived Japanese militarists, recklessly trying to realise their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere" by actively availing themselves of the "Nixon doctrine" of U.S. imperialism, are speeding up the militarization and fascistization of the country and openly stepping up their plot to dispatch troops of the "self-defence forces" abroad, the reporter said.

The prevailing situation demands the peoples of revolutionary countries and fighting countries of Asia and the world to heighten vigilance against the desperate "double-dealing tactics" of U.S. imperialism, mount heavier attacks on the moribuntl imperialists and give a coup de grace to the scoundrels.

In particular, all the revolutionary peoples of Asia should strengthen the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. united front and wage a vigorous anti-U.S., anti-Japanese joint struggle to deliver a more powerful collective counterblow to the Asian aggression of U.S. imperialism and decisively thwart its aggressive ambition with concerted action, the reporter stressed.

He said with emphasis: The Korean and Chinese peoples who have the brilliant tradition of the anti-imperialist struggle fought together against the common enemies and won victory in the past and will wage a joint struggle powerfully in the future, too, against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and their stooges.

After expressing firm solidarity with the peoples of the three continents in their anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, the reporter emphasized:

Holding aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, our Party and the Government of the Republic will as ever unite with the peoples of the socialist countries, unite with Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and unite with the revolutionary peoples of all the regions of the world and fight more powerfully for peace, democracy, national independence and for the victory of the cause of socialism.

The reporter referred in detail to the tasks confronting our people in the struggle for bringing earlier the complete victory of socialism in the northern half of the Republic and the nation-wide victory of the revolution, upholding the militant programme put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, at the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Saying that the revolutionary cause of the Korean people for the reunification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution is just and victory is in store for us, the reporter declared in conclusion:

No force on earth can hold in check the triumphant advance of our people fighting for the just revolutionary cause under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

# Fresh Innovation in Production of Tractors

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave the following teaching:

**"When all the people study and strive hard to push ahead with the tasks of technical revolution set forth by the Party, we can carry them out with credit."**

Keeping the programmatic teaching of the Leader deep in their minds and holding high the torch of new technical innovation personally kindled by him in Huichon district, the workers and technicians of the Kiyang Tractor Factory are advancing with vim and vigour. They are now bringing about fresh miracle and innovation in succession through a vigorous mass movement for technical innovation.

In particular, the teachings given by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the workers of the factory during his personal visit to the factory again in March last fired their revolutionary ardor still more. He had told them in detail about the tasks of technical revolution assigned to the factory and about how to carry them out.

Putting up the militant slogans "There is nothing impossible for us once we tackle a job with determination" and "Let's scale on our own the eminence of the technical fortress and carry through the Leader's on-the-spot teachings creditably," the workers buckled down as one to the work for carrying the Leader's on-the-spot teachings into practice.

They have put forward thousands of new proposals for technical innovation since their collective discussions on how to carry through the Leader's on-the-spot teachings, and turned out in the struggle for their materialization. Consequently, in a little over three months they have manufactured hosts of machines and equipment plus thousands of sets of tools, jigs and molds, and thus consolidated the material and technical foundations of their factory still further. The output has now sharply increased at all the workshops and work-teams of the factory; the output of gears, among others, has grown more than ten times.

While the entire workers of the factory were dashing forward for thorough implementation of the on-the-spot teachings of the Leader, the workers of Li Gil Sam-led double Chollima workteam put into effect valuable proposals for technical innovation in the production of forged goods, and thereby saved 9,000 man-days throughout the year and scored an innovatory success—an increase of 50-100 times in their production—though they shifted 12 sets of equipment to other workshops.

The workers and technicians of the factory, infinitely loyal to the fatherly Leader, have waged a vigorous labour struggle with a firm resolve to execute before April 15 next year the Leader's instruction to increase the output of tractor "Pungnyon" more than three times next year as against this year. This enabled them to register new successes—the output of tractor "Chollima" and tractor "Pungnyon" in May went up by 67 per cent and 30 per cent respectively above April and the daily output of tractors in July nearly doubled as compared with June.

**Kang Du Chon**

# Statement of Spokesman of DPRK Foreign Ministry

## Government of Democratic People's Republic of Korea Will Offer Every Necessary Convenience and Assistance for Successful Progress of Talks between Representatives of North and South Korean Red Cross Organizations

**The spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on September 15 concerning the forthcoming preliminary talks between the representatives of the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations which will discuss questions on realizing the ardent desire of the families, relatives and friends living separated in the north and south.**

**Follows the statement:**

Contacts have been made of late between the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations over the convocation of talks between the representatives of the two Red Cross organisations for discussing questions on realizing the ardent desire of the families, relatives and friends living separated in the north and south.

The whole nation is glad alike at this which fully accords with the ardent desire of the entire people of north and south Korea to put an end to the abnormal situation of the country which has remained bisected into the north and south for more than a quarter of a century, rejoin the severed blood ties of the compatriots and reunify the fatherland at the earliest possible date.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, reflecting the unanimous national will of the entire Korean people, has put forward time and again fair and reasonable proposals from the first days of the split of the country up to date for the attainment of the independent peaceful reunification of the fatherland by the efforts of the Korean people themselves without any interference from outside, after making all the foreign troops withdraw from Korea, and has made consistent efforts for their realization.

Especially, it has proposed from long ago the realization of contact and intercourse between the north and south, including free travel and postal exchange between north and south Korea, hoping to gratify a little, if not wholly, the eager wish of the families, relatives and friends who do not know whether the others are alive or dead, living separated in the north and south for more than 20 years.

These proposals of warm compatriotic love made by the Government of the Republic have not been carried into effect due to the obstructions on the part of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique each time.

Consequently, the families, relatives and friends living separated in the north and south have undergone national misfortunes and sufferings, barred from exchanging even letters, far from being let meet each other, for a period during which a new generation has grown up.

It is a very good thing that the South Korean Red Cross Society, though rather late, returned recently the first response to our consistent and sincere patriotic appeal and agreed to contact between the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations for discussing the questions of carrying into practice free travel and postal exchange between the families, relatives and friends living separated in the north and south and search for families.

There have been four times of contacts between messengers of the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations at Panmunjom for arranging talks between the two Red Cross organisations. As a result, preliminary talks between the representatives of the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations are to open at Panmunjom on September 20.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea warmly welcomes and actively supports this as the first step towards pulling down the barrier lying between north and south Korea and flinging open the door of reunification.

The talks between the representatives of the two Red Cross organisations opening amid the profound concern and expectation of the entire Korean people should bear a proper fruit with the active cooperation of both sides, north and south Korea.

But, the south Korean authorities, far from actively supporting and helping in the talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations which are to open reflecting the ardent desire and long-cherished aspiration of the entire people of north and south Korea, are already trying by hook or by crook to obstruct the smooth progress of the talks even before their convocation, raising a hue and cry over fictitious "threat from the north," while loudly declaring that one "should not be overexcited" or "pin hope on the contact and dialogue" between the north and south, that "a hasty debate on peaceful reunification must be guarded against and one should be cool-headed as to reunification," that "it will take 10 years to attain a political solution" and so on and so forth.

Such acts of the south Korean authorities are contradictory to the desire and interests of our nation and, furthermore, they are unjust acts intended to dampen the daily mounting sentiments for peaceful reunification in south Korea.

The south Korean authorities should stop their obstructions at once and offer active cooperation so, the talks between the Red Cross organisations of the north and south may make a smooth progress, if they really have the least intention, dictated by compatriotic love and humanitarian stand, to bring to success the talks between the representatives of the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations and arrange free travel and postal exchange between the families, relatives and friends living separated in the north and south and help locate families.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea solemnly declares that it will offer every necessary convenience and assistance for the successful progress of the preliminary talks and full-fledged talks between the representatives of the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations and bend all efforts to make the talks a stepping-stone for the promotion of the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

# Spokesman of CC, DPRK Red Cross Society Makes Public Make-up of the Delegation of Our Side to Preliminary Talks between North and South Korean Red Cross Organizations

**The spokesman of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on September 15 making public the make-up of the delegation of the DPRK Red Cross Society to preliminary talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations to be opened on September 20 at Panmunjom.**

**The statement reads:**

Preliminary talks for full-dress talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations will be opened at last on coming September 20 at Panmunjom amid the great interest of the entire Korean people and the world peace-loving people.

To ensure successfully the coming preliminary talks for full-dress talks, the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea formed the delegation of the DPRK Red Cross Society to preliminary talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations as follows:

Head of the delegation
**Kim Tae Hui,** Secretary General of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Deputy head of the delegation
**Kim Dok Hyon,** Director of Information Department of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Members of the delegation
**Cho Myong Il,** Director of Culture and Propaganda Department of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
**Li Jong Hak,** Councillor of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea
**So Song Chol,** Vice-Director of Culture and Propaganda Department of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

We believe that if the delegations of the two sides make sincere efforts at the coming preliminary talks in the spirit of compatriotism and humanitarian principle, they will make an important contribution to the sacred cause of realizing the ardent desire of the nation including the problems of free travel of family members, relatives and friends living separated from each other, in the north and south, of exchange of letters between them and of finding out family members.

# Li Guk Ro, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, Receives Letter from Cholje Chong, Doctor of Philosophy, of West Berlin University

## Supporting the Convening of "Conference of Overseas Korean Compatriots for Reunification"

**Li Guk Ro, Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, received a letter from Cholje Chong, doctor of Philosophy, of West Berlin University, supporting the convening of a "conference of overseas Korean compatriots for reunification" for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea and promotion of the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland, which was mentioned in the letter of reply the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland sent to Byungcholl Koh, President of the United Front for Korean Democracy in New York, entrusted by Marshal Kim Il Sung, Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.**

**The letter reads:**

I learned with deep emotion and joy from the reply letter of your committee dated August 11 to Mr. Byungcholl Koh, President of the United Front for Korean Democracy in the U.S.A. that a "conference of overseas Korean compatriots for reunification" will be convened before long.

It is the greatest national task for us Koreans residing abroad to exert all our efforts for the peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

That is why today all overseas compatriots are showing great interest in and directing attention to the convening of a "conference of overseas Korean compatriots for reunification."

I, an overseas Korean, consider that the convening of this conference fully accords with the will of the entire overseas compatriots aspiring after the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland and warmly welcome it.

As historical experience in the past 26 years shows, the question of Korea's reunification cannot be solved by big countries or the United Nations.

The Korean question is an internal affair of the Korean nation; it is a question to be settled by the internal force of the Korean nation.

It is a fact that the U.S. imperialists have occupied south Korea under the UN signboard and persisted in their machinations to hamper the reunification of Korea with a view to perpetuating their colonial rule.

To attain this aim of theirs, the U.S. imperialists are using their lackeys and running wild to stamp out the patriotic, democratic forces in south Korea.

But, the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism is going bankrupt in Asia.

To maintain their influence in Asia, the U.S. imperialists have proclaimed the "Nixon doctrine," aligned themselves with the Japanese militarists and are actively encouraging and backing their infiltration into south Korea.

The Japanese militarists revived under the aegis of U.S. imperialism regard south Korea as a bridgehead for aggression on the continent and take it as the source of plunder.

The south Korean economy has been devastated due to the so-called "aid" of U.S. imperialism and driven into a more deplorable situation owing to the infiltration of Japanese capital.

In the past 25 years no trace of economic growth can be seen in south Korea. After all, its attainment went into the hands of foreign capital and there remains only a huge debt.

Instead, south Korea has been militarized, the life of the people has been impoverished and the transplanted fashion of deceiving and slandering each other prevails, taking the place of the beautiful customs and manners of supporting and helping each other.

The intelligence and special agent network has been expanded, the patriots and democratic personages are always shadowed and exposed to the danger of arrest.

The so-called "long-term economic aid" of Japan to south Korea is designed to seize the economic arteries of south Korea and obstruct the reunification of Korea.

In south Korea those who advocate contact between the north and south and peaceful reunification are punished under the "national security law" and "anti-communist law" and they are unable to get rid of the watch of the "Central Intelligence Agency."

Under the condition of today when free contacts and negotiations between the north and south have not been realized, it is very significant for the overseas compatriots to meet at one place and discuss the question of the reunification of the fatherland.

In April last the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea again discussed the question of the reunification of the fatherland and put forward an 8-point programme for national salvation.

Needless to say, foreign forces must not interfere in the question of Korea's reunification, as maintained by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

For reunification all foreign troops must be withdrawn from south Korea, such repressive organs as the "Central Intelligence Agency" be dissolved and democracy guaranteed there.

Though Pak Jung Hi and co. are outwardly talking about reunification, they, in actuality, do not want reunification. They washed their hands already long ago of the question of reunification.

They are working to perpetuate the division of Korea by ushering in Japanese militarism. They are continuously hampering the unity of the north and south because if north and south Korea are united firm as one, the aggressive design of the Japanese militarists will not be realized.

Therefore, the question of Korea's reunification has important bearing on peace in Asia.

Under such condition, the convening of the planned conference will not only contribute to the question of Korea's reunification but will be significant for peace in Asia and the world.

I firmly believe that if all conscientious Koreans abroad and representatives of overseas compatriots' organisations attend it and discuss with circumspection and sincerity the question of reunification, advancing various views on it, the planned "conference of overseas Korean compatriots for reunification" will score a big success and bear a valuable fruit.

I inform you with pleasure that many overseas compatriots, greatly expectant of the success of this significant conference, are already showing their eagerness to actively participate in the work of the conference.

In conclusion I sincerely wish your committee greater advance in its work for the promotion of the independent reunification of the fatherland and for a great success of the "conference of overseas Korean compatriots for reunification."

# *Name Lists of Members of Delegations of North and South Korean Red Cross Organizations to Attend Preliminary Talks Exchanged at Panmunjom*

The messengers of the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations met at Panmunjom for the fifth time on September 16, four days earlier than the preliminary talks to be held between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations drawing the great interest and close attention of the entire Korean people and peoples the world over.

Exchanged at the meeting were the name lists of the members of both delegations to take part in the preliminary talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations, which will open at 11 a.m. on September 20.

That day, too, a large number of our reporters, south Korean reporters and foreign correspondents who came to Panmunjom busied themselves in covering the contact between the messengers of the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations.

The faces of the north and south Korean reporters who were engaged in covering the fifth meeting between the messengers of the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations beamed with the joy and hope that the forthcoming talks between both sides will certainly result in satisfying the ardent desire of the fellow countrymen in north and south Korea.

At 12 sharp, the messengers of the Central Committee of our Red Cross Society met the messengers of the South Korean Red Cross Society in the meeting hall of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission and handed over to them the name list of the members of the delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to participate in the preliminary talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations.

Meanwhile, the messengers of the Central Committee of our Red Cross Society received the name list of the members of the delegation of the South Korean Red Cross Society from the messengers of the SKRCS.

That day, too, the messengers of the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations who became familiar and came to understand each other deeply through their contacts already made on four occasions conversed with each other in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with warm compatriotic love.

The preliminary talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations are to be opened on September 20 as a result of the five rounds of contacts between the messengers of the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations.

Now, the entire Korean people hope that the talks between the two Red Cross organizations will surely bear a fine fruit, so that the barrier between the north and south may be torn down and the free travel and correspondence be materialized at the earliest date between the dispersed families, relatives and friends and other fellow countrymen in the north and south and, with this as a stepping-stone, the independent, peaceful reunification of the country be achieved.

**Name lists of members of delegations of both sides to attend the preliminary talks between north and south Korean Red Cross organizations exchanged at Panmunjom**

# Criminal Manoeuvres of Pak Jung Hi Clique, Pack of Dogs of U.S. Imperialism, to Hinder National Reunification

The zeal of the entire people in north and south Korea for national reunification has risen as never before today when the consistent, sincere efforts of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country have borne the first fruit, the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations have come into contact and their preliminary talks are close at hand.

Upset by this, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dual stooges of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, who have obstructed the independent, peaceful reunification of the country in every way, are trying more madly to hamper and break up the talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations and dampen the mounting zeal of the south Korean people for reunification.

In the so-called "speech of administrative policies" made at the puppet national assembly on September 2, reports from Seoul say, traitor Pak Jung Hi clamoured again for the "reunification under UN supervision" and for the need of the "existence of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and begged his master U.S. imperialism for the so-called "continued stationing of the UN forces" and for the maintenance and strengthening of the "south Korea-U.S. joint defence system."

Meanwhile, the puppet prime minister who blabbed that "no hope should be pinned on the dialogue" between the north and south and that "any dialogue with north Korea should be guarded against" at every opportunity available after the way to contacts of the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations was opened, gave "interviews" to foreign and home newsmen on September 4 and 5 and let out another string of criminal and provocative jargons.

At his "interviews" the rascal, blowing the stereotyped "anti-communist" trumpet of the nonexistent "threat of the southward invasion," prattled that to talk about national reunification linking it with the contacts of the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations is "irresponsible" and it is a "leap in logic" which bypasses the "stages for the reunification" and that "it will take ten years" to solve the question of reunification.

These provocative, reckless remarks and violent language more vociferously uttered by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of late are criminal jargons that fully reveal their true colours as the traitors to the nation and lackeys faithful to U.S. imperialism who have opposed national reunification by hook or by crook.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out: **"Such phrases as 'danger of communization' uttered by the U.S. imperialists and their successive lackeys are all a mere excuse for perpetuating the division of our country, and the 'election under U.N. supervision' they advocate, is, in fact, nothing but a trick to hand over the whole of Korea to the U.S. imperialists."** ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 84.)

The problem of Korea's reunification is an internal affair of the Korean nation whose solution does not allow the interference of any outside forces; it can be settled only by our people themselves.

The "reunification under UN supervision" the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique never open their mouth without saying according to the script prepared by their master, means outside forces' interference in the internal affairs of our nation, and it is a political trick of U.S. imperialism to extend its colonial rule over south Korea to the northern half of the Republic and thus invade the whole of Korea.

The "UNCURK" the ugly colour of which has already been exposed in all its nakedness before the world is an instrument which exists solely to attain the U.S. imperialists' such aggressive end.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi's recent jargons about the "reunification under UN supervision," the "maintenance and strengthening of the south Korea-U.S. joint defence system" and the "continued stationing of the UN forces" are, in the final analysis, a supplication for the perpetual occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggression troops and the pledge of minions to perpetuate the split of the country and mobilize all the manpower and material resources of south Korea to more faithfully execute the U.S. imperialists' policy of war to invade the northern half of the Republic.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique have told a stereotyped lie about the nonexistent "threat of southward invasion from the north" in an attempt to cover up their criminal acts as mentioned above.

Theirs is a downright lie of their own make and a lie of a thief crying: Stop thief.

Eloquent proof of this is furnished by the burlesque staged by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in connection with the recent mutiny of the puppet air force men in south Korea which they tried to describe as a sort of "invasion from the north" but whose truth was brought to light.

It is the northern half of the Republic that is exposed to the threat of aggression. Due to the aggressive manoeuvres stepped up by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique the situation has become extremely acute and the danger of war is increasing in our country.

Particularly in recent months when the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations' contacts have repeated and their preliminary talks are placed on the order of the day, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have been conducting large-scale war exercises in all parts of south Korea almost every day, while committing armed provocations more frequently in the area along the Military Demarcation Line.

The recent, more noisy clamour of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique about the "threat of southward invasion" is aimed at, under that pretext, concealing their criminal, sinister plot to scuttle the talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations while further intensifying their military provocations and preparations for another war against the northern half of the Republic and at shifting cunningly, in case the talks come to a rupture as the rascals want, the responsibility for it on to others.

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are concerned, even a little, about the reunification, an urgent task of the entire Korean people the fulfilment of which brooks not a moment's delay, they must not hatch such a criminal sinister plot but make the U.S. imperialist aggressors leave south Korea, stop bringing in the Japanese militarists, discontinue the war racket and take sincere measure for the successful progress of the talks of the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations that are placed on the order of the day only after 26 years.

But, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique twaddle that "no hope should be pinned on the dialogue" between the north and south, that the "dialogue should be guarded against" and that "it will take ten years" to achieve the reunification, at present when the Red Cross talks are close at hand.

This shows again that the scoundrels do not want the progress of the contacts between the fellow countrymen in the north and south and that they are doggedly opposing the national reunification.

Such a trick on the part of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique proves convincingly how frantically they are now trying to dampen the burning desire of the south Korean people for realizing the north-south contacts and opening the door of the reunification as soon as possible and to suppress their fiery zeal for the reunification.

As all this patently shows, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are the filthy dual bootlickers of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the archtraitors to our nation, who desperately oppose the national reunification.

From the first day of their usurpation of the puppet regime at the bidding of U.S. imperialism the traitors turned the whole of south Korea into an area where fascism is rampant, and have arrested, imprisoned and killed at random those calling for the north-south contacts and interchange and the independent, peaceful reunification on the false charge of "violation of the state policy." Of late they arrested and jailed, on the charge of violation of the notorious "anti-communist law," a south Korean political figure who demanded the north-south intercourse.

With no amount of desperation, however, can the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique ever hold in check the south Korean people's vigorous struggle for independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The entire people in north and south Korea will surely attain the independent, peaceful reunification of the country by pooling their strength and determinedly shattering the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to hamper the reunification.

**Li Chol**

# Broad World Public Circles and Press Fully Support Proposals of CC, DPRK Red Cross Society for Rejoining the Severed Blood Veins of Fellow Countrymen

The proposals made by the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for realising free travel, mutual visits and free postal exchange between the families, relatives and friends living separated in the north and south owing to the territorial partition and national split have evoked wide-spread repercussions upon the broad public circles and press of the world and enjoy their unreserved support.

Dr. Olio Soro Martinez, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Cuban Red Cross Society, declared in a recent statement:

We think the Red Cross representatives of the north and south have become able to hold preliminary talks thanks to the sincere efforts of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

Especially, Premier Kim Il Sung, clarifying once again the basic stand on the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland on August 6, said that the DPRK Government was ready to come in touch any time with all political parties including the Democratic Republican Party, social organisations and individual personages in south Korea. Now the Red Cross organisations of the north and south are to hold talks for discussing questions on realizing free travel, mutual visits and postal exchange between parents and children, husbands and wives, relatives and friends living separated in the north and south and searching for the families and helping them reunite. This is a matter of great joy not only for the Korean people but for all the peace-loving people of the world.

Fernandez Camiro, Member of the Standing Committee of the Cuban National Committee for Peace and Sovereignty, said in a statement: The Cuban people actively supporting the Korean people in their cause of independent, peaceful reunification hope the proposed talks between the Red Cross organisations of the north and south will bear a fine fruit. The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must not hinder the talks which proceed from the spirit of humanitarianism, he added.

Seidu Diara, Director of the Bamako Youth Guidance Bureau, the Republic of Mali, in his statement quoted the following teaching of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people:

**"The basic line of national reunification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to reunify the north and south by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea."**

He stressed: The stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to independently reunify the fatherland is entirely just and it should be realized without fail.

He expressed the firm belief that the Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, would chase the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of south Korea and attain national reunification without fail.

Ahmed Foda, Editor of the Egyptian paper **Middle East Observer**, in a statement said: The fact that the representatives of the two Red Cross organisations have become able to hold talks at Panmunjom thanks to the sincere efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea draws great attention not only of the Korean people but also of the Egyptian people and the peace-loving peoples of the whole world. The Egyptian people wish a shining success to the talks.

Mustafa Gamal, a journalist of Egyptian paper **Al Goumhuria**, in a statement stressed: The talks between the representatives of the north and south Korean Red Cross organisations should discuss the free travel and postal exchange and all other questions as proposed by the DPRK Red Cross Society and they should be solved without fail.

He lashed out at the schemings of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to scuttle the proposed talks.

A recent issue of the Romanian weekly **Lumea** carried a commentary headlined "Meeting at Panmunjom and cause of Korea's reunification." The commentary stressed: Recent contact between the north and south, which has been realized through the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations, is a fruit of the consistent efforts of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic for the independent reunification of the country.

Introducing the 8-point national salvation programme clarified at the Fifth Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the commentary said: Romania fully supports the programme of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for peaceful reunification and demands the withdrawal of U.S. troops from south Korea.

A recent issue of the Czechoslovak paper **Rude Pravo** also carried a commentary. Noting that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has long been ready to discuss the question of national reunification, the commentary introduced the proposals contained in the letter sent by the Chairman of the Central Committee of the DPRK Red Cross Society. It denounced the south Korean puppet clique for doggedly opposing the reunification of the country.

The Pakistani paper **Sun** published an article fully supporting the fair proposals of the Central Committee of the DPRK Red Cross Society.

The paper pointed to the fact that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made consistent efforts for the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea. It denounced the puppet rulers of south Korea for their treacherous act in categorically opposing the proposals of the Government of the DPRK for the solution of the question of Korea's reunification independently and peacefully without any outside interference and in eagerly begging of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army to occupy south Korea indefinitely.

The News Agency of the People's Republic of the Congo, Radio Mali, the Kuwait paper **Daily News** warmly welcomed contact between the Red Cross organizations of the north and south, which has been realized thanks to the consistent and tireless efforts of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and expressed hope for the early realization of the proposals advanced by the Central Committee of the DPRK Red Cross Society.

**Young students in Seoul turn out into the street for resistance with a fiery fighting determination to shatter the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for militarization of schools**

# Consul General of Kingdom of Nepal to Democratic People's Republic of Korea Gives Banquet in Connection with Start of His New Assignments

Niranjan Battarai, newly appointed Consul General of the Kingdom of Nepal to our country, gave a banquet on the evening of September 10 at the Okryu Hall in connection with the start of his new assignments.

Invited there were Ho Dam, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kye Ung Tae, Minister of Foreign Trade; Li Myon Sang, Chairman of the Korea-Nepal Friendship Association; and Li Gyo U, Director of the Korean Equipment Export Corporation of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations.

Niranjan Battarai spoke first on the occasion.

He conveyed the greetings and best wishes of the government and people of the Kingdom of Nepal to the people and leaders of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He said: The Kingdom of Nepal pursues policies of strict neutrality, non-alignment, peace and friendship, advocating equality between all countries, big and small, and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

The representative of the Kingdom of Nepal in the United Nations, he pointed out, supported a resolution on inviting the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to participate in the discussion of the Korean question in the UN and declared that the question of the Korean people should be solved by the Korean people without foreign interference.

The Consul General stressed that the successes of the Korean people in the building of the country were attributable entirely to the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, and to the unity and industrious endeavours of the Korean people.

Speaking next, Foreign Minister Ho Dam said: The relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries have further developed with the establishment of consulate general relations in July 1969.

We are satisfied over the exchange of consul generals between the two countries and the ever more favourably developing friendly relations today.

Noting that under the leadership of His Majesty King Mahendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva the Nepalese people have scored many successes in the struggle to consolidate national independence and secure the prosperity and progress of the country, the Foreign Minister stated: The Korean people warmly congratulate the Nepalese people on their successes and sincerely wish greater successes in future to the Nepalese people who are fighting for the independent development of the country under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The Foreign Minister referred to the fact that our people, under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, have turned in a short span of time their once backward country into a powerful socialist industrial country by brilliantly embodying his great *Juche* idea.

He expressed the belief that the Consul General would not spare his efforts to actively support the cause of the Korean people for the reunification of their fatherland and expand and develop the relations of friendship and cooperation established between the two countries.

The attendants of the banquet drank toasts to the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Nepal, to the health and long life of His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung and to the health of His Majesty King Mahendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva.

**Crimes of Arch Traitor Pak Jung Hi**

# Ever More Intensified Manoeuvres for Militarization of Schools in South Korea

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows with regard to the situation of schools and students in south Korea:

**"Schools are commercialized and fascistic while youth and students are pressed into the puppet army and, under the brutal oppression of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, are forced to level their guns at their fellow countrymen, their brothers and sisters."** (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 116.)

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, dogs of U.S. imperialism, in compliance with the needs of its ever more unbridled manoeuvres for new war provocation, are working madly to militarize schools more thoroughly so as to drag out a greater number of south Korean youth and students as cannon-fodder for U.S. imperialism.

Since the beginning of this year the scoundrels have intensified military education of students in an allround way, assigned much more time for military training and revised for the worse the content of military education, thereby tightening military control over the students and stepping up fascist suppression against them.

Right after the usurpation of the puppet regime in 1961 the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique formed, at the bidding of U.S. imperialism, the so-called "students' military training corps" at four-year course colleges and forced the third and fourth graders to undergo military training.

And they have recently set up the system of "military drill and education," under which the students of both sexes at all high schools and specialized schools, not to speak of the entire students of the colleges and universities in south Korea including two-year course colleges, are constrained to receive military drill.

To what extent the pernicious manoeuvres for militarization of schools have gone in south Korea can be clearly seen also from the fact that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are scheming to devise a "juvenile military service system" under the cloak of the so-called "long-range plan for national defence" to force even middle-school students over 14 years of age to undergo military drill.

In order to intensify the fascist military training of students the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, on instructions from U.S. imperialism, had the puppet ministry of education and the puppet ministry of national defence jointly take charge of the military drill of students, which was previously put under the latter's charge alone, and saw that the responsibility for military drill at colleges and universities and at high schools and specialized schools rested directly with their rectors and principals. In this way the Pak Jung Hi clique exercised a tighter control over military drill and converted schools more thoroughly into parade grounds in the true sense of the term.

Moreover, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique replaced the officers of the puppet army on the reserve list posted as "drillmasters" at schools with the most wicked officers on the active list and increased the number drastically, which means one officer for every four classes at colleges and universities and also one for every nine classes at high schools.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique put more hours in military training and changed its content for the worse to meet the demands of the aggressive war policy pursued by the U.S. imperialists.

The rascals extended the military training hours at colleges and universities from the previous two hours a week to three. As a result the time allotted to military training is 711 hours, or one fifth of the total school hours in four years' time, and military drill is forcibly conducted for more than two hours a week at high schools.

Blabbing about the "systematic" military training of students, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique let high school students have the "basic course" of training, the first and second graders of two-year course pedagogic colleges, junior colleges and four-year course colleges go through the "junior course" of training and the third and fourth graders of colleges and universities take the "senior course" of training, and have recently reorganized military education in such a way that main stress is laid on combat training, whereas general military education was accentuated before.

Thus, the rascals drive students into "training for rocket warfare," parachuting exercise, training for guerilla warfare, field training by squad, platoon and company, mobile training and shooting practice and so on.

Further, the scoundrels "enlisted" the young students directly in the units of the puppet army to drive them into "combat training"; they pressed more than 3,000 college and university students into a division of the puppet army on the reserve list on July 17, to begin with, to conduct what is called the "summer season training in army camp." This training is quite murderous and forcible. In a "walking exercise" held on August 3, the Pak Jung Hi military gangsters forced the students to march at the double along a rough road in sultry heat overburdened with weapons and accouterments, with the result that many of the students of Inha Engineering College in Inchon collapsed from exhaustion miserably and two of them fell dead in the end.

This vividly shows how desperately the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, jackals of U.S. imperialism, are trying to train the south Korean young students as foul cannon-fodder for U.S imperialism.

As mentioned above, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, while frantically manoeuvring to militarize schools, are intensifying vicious control and suppression to dampen the fighting spirit of the south Korean people, youth and students who are opposed to the rascals' machinations.

In assessing the results of students in military drill, the rascals changed the previous points-awarded system into the system of appraisal by attendance rate. So, the students who fail to go through the designated course of military training or those who make a bad showing in the drill are barred from moving up to the next form and entering the school of a higher grade and they are even disqualified for graduation and denied employment.

The skunks went so far as to frame up a fascist organization called the "council for the management of military drill and education" with the puppet vice-minister of education as its "chairman," a council which comprises officials of the puppet ministries of education and national defence plus wicked teachers of colleges and universities and they planted a good number of secret agents in schools to exercise a tighter control and supervision over the military training of the students, collect informations about their daily life and ideological trends and keep closer watch on them.

As a matter of fact, schools in south Korea today have completely turned into a military training ground for new war preparations of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The aim pursued by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in their ever more dastardly manoeuvres for militarization of schools in recent period is to drag out more and more south Korean youth and students, an important source of manpower for reinforcement of the puppet army, as the cheap cannon-fodder for the war of aggression and, particularly, to meet the demands for junior commanders, which grow sharply as the puppet army increases in a big way, and to secure without difficulty technical service personnel required in large numbers in accordance with the manoeuvres for "modernization" of the puppet army.

Another purpose is to block the revolutionary advance of the south Korean youth and students who are dauntlessly waging the anti-U.S., anti-Japanese and anti-puppet struggle even under the harsh military fascist dictatorship, and to fascistize schools further still.

The sinister manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique, however, set off a wave of stiffer resistance on the part of the south Korean youth, students and people.

As already widely known, the south Korean student youth rose again in the mass struggle against militarization and fascistization of schools and for democratic freedom and rights in early April and bravely carried it on for two or three months and they go on fighting. Under the active support from the broad social circles and people in south Korea, they unfolded a powerful struggle for abolition of military drill in extensive combination with the struggle against the Pak Jung Hi's fascist dictatorship and for democratization of south Korean society, the struggle for opposing and rejecting the puppet "presidential and national assembly elections" which were held under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism, the struggle against the Japanese militarists' reinvasion of south Korea, etc., thereby dealing heavy blows at the enemy.

With no desperate efforts, however, can the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooges, ever arrest the just struggle of the south Korean youth and students.

**Li Jip**

# U.S. Imperialism—Vicious Strangler of National Freedom and Independence

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"There is no country on earth whose sovereignty is not violated by U.S. imperialism; there is no country which is free from the menace of U.S. imperialist aggression."** (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 521.)

The U.S. imperialists, the most barbarous and brazen-faced aggressor of modern times, are incessantly committing their aggressive and subversive acts in various parts of the world in their desperate attempt to save themselves from their already-sealed doom.

The U.S. imperialists are cruelly suppressing, above all, the national-liberation movement of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples and are trying in every way to strangle national independence.

In Asia the U.S. imperialists are incessantly manoeuvring in south Korea and Taiwan under their occupation to unleash a new war and have rapidly soread the war of aggression in Viet Nam to the whole of Indochina.

In the Near and Middle East, too, the U.S. imperialists are actively instigating their faithful stooges, the Israeli aggressors, to commit criminal acts against the Palestinian people who have risen in the sacred liberation struggle. They are perpetrating the atrocity of suppressing and killing at random patriots and people of many African countries including Angola, Mozambique, Guinea (Bissau), Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania who are waging a just struggle for freedom and liberation.

In Latin America the U.S. imperialists are not only trying a hundred and one ways to strangle the Cuban revolution but also are committing outrages of every description to choke the national-liberation struggle of the Latin-American peoples which is mounting higher day after day under the influence of the Cuban revolution and to maintain their colonial rule on this continent.

The U.S. imperialists are further intensifying their aggressive and subversive activities and frequently engineer coup d'etat particularly in newly-independent countries.

The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"The imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists put up the show of advocating 'independence' and 'freedom' for the peoples, but, in reality, they are making frantic efforts to maintain their colonial rule in a more crafty and underhand way, and are plotting absurdly to catch again the peoples of the newly-independent countries in a noose of neo-colonialism."** ("Progressive Journalists of the Five Continents, Wield Your Powerful Revolutionary Pen and Sternly Condemn U.S. Imperialism," p. 5.)

Under the signboard of the "joint development of less advanced countries," the U.S. imperialists are using their "aid" policy as an important tool for their overseas expansion.

With the so-called "aid" as a bait, the U.S. imperialists are on the rampage to impose political strings upon the newly-independent countries, seize their economic arteries and dominate and control these countries.

After World War II, the U.S. imperialists offered "aid" under such notorious aggressive plans as the "Marshall Plan" and the "Truman Doctrine" and through such media as the "Alliance for Progress," the "Food for Peace Programme," the "loan of development," the "South-east Asian development plan," etc. These are all designed to intensify economic infiltration into, unlimited plunder of and political and military control and domination over, other countries.

Even today the U.S. imperialists are cunningly trying to give "food and financial aid" to those newly-independent countries which suffer economic difficulties and, with the "aid" as a bait, wantonly interfere in their internal affairs and put them under their full control.

Ideological and cultural infiltration is one of the principal methods employed by the U.S. imperialists to follow their neo-colonialist policy. In order to paralyze the consciousness of national independence and revolutionary spirit of the peoples of the newly-independent countries and weaken their anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle, the U.S. imperialists are in a frenzy to make people have the "anti-communist" idea and "fear and worship America" by all possible means and ways.

The U.S. imperialists have sent into many countries their guides for overseas aggression with various propaganda media and huge amount of funds. Typical of them are the "peace corps" and the "apostles of peace" ("African crossroad programme").

The "peace corps" and "apostles of peace" of U.S. imperialism disguised as doctors, nurses, teachers and technicians make it their important mission to study the "political tendency" of the people on the spot and spread the corrupt "American culture" and "American way of life" among them. If necessary, they play the role of special corps suppressing the progressive movements in the countries they are in.

Coup d'etat is the most cunning and vicious method employed by the U.S. imperialists in opposing the newly-independent countries.

The scoundrels bluster that the military coup is an "effective" method to cover up their true colours as the aggressor and obtain a great "result" in a short space of time with a small outlay.

In Latin America the U.S. imperialists engineered military coups and established pro-U.S. military dictatorial regimes in 20 countries including Venezuela in the 1950's. In Asia some 30 military coups were cooked up in 20 years after World War II. In the 1960's when the national liberation movement mounted higher in various parts of the world and numerous countries won independence, the U.S. imperialists engineered military coups more frantically.

In Africa alone, the U.S. imperialists staged 30 military coups since 1960.

There were also quite a number of their abortive coups in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Recently there were U.S. imperialist-wirepulled military coups or abortive coups in more than 10 countries in Africa and the Near and Middle East.

Especially, such machinations were concentrated in the Congo(B), Guinea, Iraq, Southern Yemen, Libya and Somalia which are strong in their anti-imperialist position and exert a great revolutionary influence upon other countries.

There were more than 100 military coups on the three continents after World War II and most of them were directly engineered by the U.S. imperialists.

Moreover, the U.S. imperialists openly mobilize their aggressive armed forces and even the aggressive armed forces of their vassal states to strangle the newly-independent countries. In June 1967 the U.S. imperialists instigated the Israeli Zionists to launch an armed invasion against the Arab countries and illegally occupied vast Arab territories. Today, too, the U.S. imperialists supply the Israeli aggressors with weapons of mass destruction for their anti-Arab manoeuvrings. This is a typical example.

On the other hand, the U.S. imperialists rigged up aggressive military alliances and set up military bases around the newly-independent countries and mobilize even their armed forces of the seventh and sixth fleets to threaten the newly-independent countries militarily and subordinate these countries to themselves.

As all facts show, the U.S. imperialists are the most atrocious strangler of national freedom and independence and the common enemy of the peoples of the whole world.

The great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"Though the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism are running amuck in an attempt to check the surging liberation struggle of the peoples, it is nothing but the deathbed tremor of those who are condemned to destruction."** ("Let Us Promote the World Revolution, Holding High the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and Proletarian Internationalism, the Banner of Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle," p. 264.)

With no amount of vicious, cunning and brazen-faced machinations can the U.S. imperialists stop the struggle for national liberation and consolidated independence waged by the peoples of the three continents who are well aware of the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism through their protracted struggle and their actual experience of life, or save themselves from their final doom sealed by history.

**Chin Bang Hun**

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